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Calendar No. 521

101ST CONGRESS
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT
101-272

DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER ASSISTANCE, FOOD STAMPS, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER URGENT NEEDS, AND TRANSFERS, AND REDUCING FUNDS BUDGETED FOR MILITARY SPENDING, 1990

APRIL 24 (legislative day, APRIL 18), 1990.—Ordered to be printed

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Ms. MIKULSKI (for Mr. BYRD), from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4404]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4404) making dire emergency supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance, food stamps, unemployment compensation administration, and other urgent needs, and transfers, and reducing funds budgeted for military spending for the fiscal year 1990, and for other purposes, including refugee assistance, low-income energy assistance, veterans compensation and pensions, veterans medical care, low-income housing, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

28-166

S183-1

TITLE I—DISASTER ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

1990 appropriation to date	
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending $20,000,000 for the emergency fund of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The Fiscal Year 1990 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act contained no funds for the Corps of Engineers emergency fund. Fiscal year 1989 repeated the record low expenditures of fiscal year 1988, and fiscal year 1990 began with a $28,400,000 carryover in the emergency fund. However, the Corps emergency response activities have exceeded the historic average annual requirement due to Hurricane Hugo, the California earthquake, floods in the Pacific Northwest, and the recent floods in the Southeast. As a result of those activities, the emergency fund is rapidly being exhausted with a current balance of just over $2,000,000. Notwithstanding the recent heavy flooding in the Southeast, the historic flood season has not yet arrived in much of the Nation. The Corps of Engineers estimates that $20,000,000 is required to meet anticipated needs.

GENERAL EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$126,997,000
1990 supplemental estimate	[1] 30,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

[1] By transfer from construction, general appropriation, H. Doc. 101-

The headquarters of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers experienced a severe fire on Friday, March 23, 1990. There were no serious injuries, but the damage to several floors in the building was extensive and other floors experienced heavy smoke and water damage.

These funds are required to pay for essential repairs to Corps owned property and facilities, and to cover relocation costs incurred as a result of the fire in the building located at 20 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Corps estimates that it

will need temporary quarters for possibly as many as 250 people and the cost of repairing and cleaning its computers, communication systems, furniture and building interior is beyond the capacity of its current appropriations in the "General expenses" account. Ultimate costs resulting from this emergency are to be shared in accordance with the current formula for allocating expenses between Corps-Civil and Corps-Military activities.

The administration submitted a supplemental budget estimate for $30,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the "Construction, general" appropriation on April 23, 1990. The recommendation provides $15,000,000 in new budget authority and not by transfer as proposed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Soil Conservation Service

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

1990 appropriation to date	$179,867,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

The Committee recommends an additional $42,000,000 for the emergency watershed protection program of the Soil Conservation Service. This amount is $11,000,000 more than the House amount and $42,000,000 more than the President's request. The Committee concurs with the House in recognizing the urgent need for these funds as a result of Hurricane Hugo and other disasters predominantly in the southern States and notes that the Department has requests for emergency funding in excess of $42,000,000.

The Committee is aware of a report issued by the South Carolina Soil Conservation Service which estimates remaining needs under the emergency watershed program to be $36,702,872. SCS is expected to continue to address the remaining needs from Hurricane Hugo to the greatest extent possible.

The Soil Conservation Service is directed to maintain and fully staff the regional office of the east Arkansas ground water conservation study in Newport, AR, without detriment to other SCS programs in the State.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1990 appropriation to date	$9,927,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $10,000,000 to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for the emergency conservation program.

SUGARCANE FREEZE

The Committee is very concerned about reports now coming in that as much as 60 percent of the 1990 crop of sugarcane in Louisiana may be lost as a result of the recordbreaking freeze in December 1989 and notes that since sugarcane is a multiyear crop, substantial losses will also be sustained in 1991-92 as a result of this freeze.

Therefore the Committee directs the Department to complete its damage assessment as expeditiously as possible and to report to the appropriate committees of Congress no later than June 1, 1990, on the expected damage to the 1990 crop as well as the carryover effect expected in 1991-92. In this report, the Department shall survey the availability of financing for the 1990 crop to producers from the three relevant Farmers Home Administration [FmHA] programs (emergency loans, guaranteed credit and regular direct operating loans). This survey shall include, for each of these programs, the current allocation for Louisiana, how much of that allocation remains available for obligation, the expected demand for the remaining allocation, what additional resources the Department can and will make available to meet the expected demand, if necessary, and whether the financing needs of producers eligible for FmHA assistance can be met within these resources.

This report shall also assess whether the financing needs of those producers not eligible for FmHA assistance can and are being met by commercial sources. If these needs are not being met, the Department shall set forth all other authority available to the Secretary to provide assistance to sugar producers, including section 1008 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198), a cost estimate for exercising each such authority, and options for offsetting such costs.

In addition, the Committee also directs the Department to include in this report an estimate of the cost of covering sugarcane planted prior to 1990 for production in 1990 which was damaged by a natural disaster occurring in 1989 under section 103 and related provisions of the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-82), whether such costs can be absorbed within the authorized ceiling for such assistance, and whether a sufficient number of generic certificates remain available in fiscal year 1990 to provide such assistance to such producers.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

1990 appropriation to date	$1,198,450,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of providing an additional $50,000,000 for disaster relief assistance to aid victims of recent storms, floods, and tornadoes in the Southeast. The Committee notes that the President has declared major disas-

ters in a total of 46 counties in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

The Committee is concerned over the denial of the Governor of Nebraska's request for a major disaster declaration resulting from March 13 tornado damage. In a recent hearing, the Committee was advised by Federal Emergency Management Agency officials that the denial was based largely on much of the damage being covered by insurance. However, it is the Committee's understanding that the damage estimates of FEMA and the State of Nebraska are not in agreement. Therefore, the Committee strongly encourages FEMA to carefully consider the Governor's appeal, based on the belief that there may be many Nebraska citizens with significant uninsured losses and no other available recourse.

TITLE II—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

1990 appropriation to date	$1,314,836,000
1990 supplemental estimate	110,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	110,000,000

The Committee does not enjoy the role of reporting to the Senate that the mail response rate of the 1990 census has been far below the rate expected. The census is constitutionally mandated for the apportionment of seats for the House of Representatives, and by law serves as a basis for the allocation of the funding of many Federal programs. The response to the census is disappointing.

As of April 24, 1990, the overall response to the 1990 census was 63 percent versus the planned level of 76 percent based on the appropriations to date. The Bureau of the Census estimates that for each 1 percent loss in the rate of return of the questionnaires, an additional $10,000,000 is generated in enumerator costs. In addition, there is concern that enumerator productivity—currently estimated at closing out 10 households a day—might be overestimated by 10 percent due to the lower response rate. The lower response rate is expected to increase the number of occupied households that need to be visited which obviously requires more followups than vacant ones.

The Committee reluctantly, but necessarily recommends the requested supplemental appropriation of $110,000,000 as a contingency reserve to provide additional funding to the Bureau of the Census in the event that existing appropriations are inadequate to complete the operations of the 1990 decennial census. The contingency reserve is to be used only if unforeseen events, such as lower-than-expected response rates, lower-than-expected productivity rates, or natural disasters require the use of additional funds. It is anticipated that up to $50,000,000 may be required for additional staff to conduct expanded followup activities related to the lower-than-expected mail response rate. The balance of the contingency reserve may be required to offset costs associated with other unforeseen events such as lower-than-expected productivity rates or natural disasters.

Administration officials have indicated that this contingency could amount to $190,000,000 if the response does not improve. However, the Bureau already has $10,000,000 on hand for automated data processing equipment that is not required. In addition, the Committee is recommending an administrative provision that would relieve the Bureau from paying about $70,000,000 already appropriated for unemployment compensation for the temporary personnel associated with the 1990 census. It is expected that the Bureau will first utilize the funds already appropriated before drawing down any of this supplemental.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee recommends an administrative provision that establishes that services performed by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce) shall not constitute Federal service for purposes of section 8501 of title 5 of the United States Code.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

1990 appropriation to date	$1,214,607,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	15,482,000

The Committee is recommending $15,482,000 in supplemental funds for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in order to address two emergency needs; damage assessment work on the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill in Alaska, and monitoring volcanic eruptions from Mount Redoubt near Anchorage, AK.

The Exxon Corp. has ceased reimbursing Federal agencies for damage assessment work in connection with the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill in Prince William Sound, AK. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has estimated that it will expend $8,000,000 in unreimbursed funds in this effort in fiscal year 1990. Therefore, the Committee is recommending this funding with the expectation the Departments of Commerce and Justice will continue to seek full reimbursement from Exxon for all expenses related to the damage assessment activities.

The Committee is also recommending $7,482,000 to monitor volcanic eruptions from Mount Redoubt near Anchorage, AK. These funds will be used to purchase and install a wind profiler network, a radar, and other related equipment to track the disbursement of volcanic ash. Information gathered from these sources will allow the National Weather Service to monitor ash clouds and issue forecasts to the citizens of Alaska and to private and commercial aircraft operators.

The Committee has included language in the bill to allow construction at the Stuttgart, AR, Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory to begin immediately, notwithstanding the availability of

funds. The Committee expects to provide the balance of funds necessary to complete this work in fiscal year 1991.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal Activities

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The Committee has not approved language requested by the administration to increase by $500,000 the amount available for transfer from the vaccine injury compensation trust fund. The Committee does not believe there is a need for these additional funds at this time.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

1990 appropriation to date	$31,817,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

In Public Law 101-162, the Congress established fees for filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act in order to offset the cost of antitrust activities in the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice. However, fees have not been generated at the level originally projected by the Federal Trade Commission. In addition, the Committee had anticipated activation of the new fees on October 1, 1989. Enactment of the 1990 appropriations act which authorized the fees did not occur until November 21, 1989.

To avoid an adverse impact on both agencies, the Committee is recommending $2,500,000 each for the FTC and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. This funding has been offset by a reduction of $5,000,000 in the supplemental request of the judiciary. Although a portion of the request of the judiciary is also associated with a shortfall in anticipated fee income, the Committee believes this reduction can be absorbed through a deferral of planned equipment purchases.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	$237,861,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	7,400,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $7,400,000 to be derived by transfer of funds from salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons, to fund expenses associated with increased judicial security requirements in the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, an increased number of South American extraditions, and the pretrial court appearances of Manuel Noriega.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

1990 appropriation to date	$56,027,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,600,000 to allow the U.S. Marshals Service to continue providing the services of the Witness Security Program without interruption. Current estimates by the Marshals Service indicate the current level of funding for this program is inadequate to handle the sudden increase in the number of participants in the program due to ongoing investigations of South American drug cartels.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$1,499,444,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	185,000,000

ENHANCED AUTOMATION OF FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SERVICES

The Committee, in its report accompanying the fiscal year 1990 Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary appropriations bill (S. Rept. 101-144, dated Sept. 27, 1989), asserted that the FBI's central fingerprint repository is a critical component of the Nation's criminal justice system. The Committee expressed concern that despite a major automation investment in 1984, the FBI's Identification Division remains a very manpower-intensive operation characterized by high turnover of low-paid, unskilled personnel in a high cost-of-living area. Moreover, technological advances are rapidly making the current semiautomated system outmoded. The FBI is falling behind the States in the automation of fingerprint files, and the current FBI system is not compatible with many State fingerprint systems.

If the FBI is to regain its leadership and serve as the national repository for all fingerprints, and provide the necessary law enforcement support to States in concert with the President's initiatives to combat violent crime and drug trafficking, it must initiate a program to automate the fingerprint files and establish a computer system to support the automation process.

In recognition of these problems, the Committee and the Congress, during the processing of the fiscal year 1990 appropriations for the FBI, provided new authority to permit the FBI to establish the fee charged State and local noncriminal justice fingerprint identification and name check services at an amount which would help defray the costs of a new automated fingerprint identification system and associated costs.

The Committee wishes to emphasize that the effective operation of the national repository for all fingerprints at the FBI's Identification Division is a crucial element in effective law enforcement in the United States. The current situation in which various States

are embarking upon incompatible fingerprint identification systems is inefficient and not conducive to effective law enforcement.

In order to facilitate and accelerate the automation project, the Committee has included $185,000,000 in the bill so that the FBI may: retain an architectural and engineering firm for design and drawings for the required automation project and facility, initiate the pilot automation project, and negotiate a contract for site acquisition and construction of the facility.

FEDERAL AGENCY REIMBURSEMENTS

As reflected in Public Law 101-162, Congress reduced the 1990 appropriation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation by $30,000,000 and directed that the amount should be recouped through increased fees for the processing of fingerprint identification records and name checks.

The clear intent of Congress in reducing by $30,000,000 the Federal Bureau of Investigation's direct appropriated funding, in this case, was to have the Federal Bureau of Investigation recover these costs from the customers who had previously received these services on a cost-free basis.

As this enacted provision relates to Federal Government departments and agencies, the Committee sees no bar to the Federal Bureau of Investigation using the Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535, as the means for entering a funding relationship between itself, as the performing agency, and the multitude of departments and agencies requesting the Bureau's services.

Federal interagency financial transactions are meant to promote efficiency and economy. The effect of requiring Federal agency reimbursement for fingerprint identification record checks and name checks is to place the management responsibility for such expenditure with the same officials who must determine when such expenditures are necessary.

Public Law 101-162 was enacted by Congress and the President and thus the Federal Bureau of Investigation may indeed require Federal interagency reimbursement for any fingerprint or name check services that fall within the scope of the $30,000,000 in direct appropriations that were deleted from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's appropriation.

The Committee is mindful, however, as should be the Bureau, that Federal managers may be more prudent in the number of fingerprint and name check service requests forwarded to the Bureau now that the service is no longer cost free to the departments and agencies. If the workload diminishes for the Bureau, then it would be logical that the full amount of the appropriations reduction may not be recouped over time and the Bureau's costs would be reduced commensurately.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Committee has inserted language in the bill requested by the administration to authorize the use of amounts transferred from the assets forfeiture fund for construction of Immigration and

Naturalization Service and U.S. Marshals Service detention facilities.

General Provision

The Committee recommends language that will expand the authorization of a pilot debt collection project until September 30, 1992. The extension is necessary due to unforeseen problems which arose in the process of awarding the contracts to run the pilot project. Extending the date will provide the Department the necessary time to evaluate the program's effectiveness.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The Committee has not approved the requested language change which would have permitted the Department of State to transfer up to $3,000,000 to the "Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service" account from the "Salaries and expenses" account. Although a large number of evacuations of U.S. Government personnel, their dependents, and other Americans, and other emergencies have occurred during the past year, sufficient resources were available in the "Emergencies" account to fund the costs of these matters. The Committee believes that the remaining resources available in the account are sufficient for the remainder of the fiscal year.

SECRETARY'S SPECIAL LITHUANIA INDEPENDENCE AND RECOGNITION FUND

1990 appropriation to date	
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$10,000,000

The Committee recommends a new appropriation of $10,000,000 for the day when diplomatic relations can be established with Lithuania. The intent of this provision is to assert U.S. support for Lithuania without unnecessarily contributing to the tension and diminishing the chances for an early peaceful resolution of the current confrontation.

Lithuania's President Landsbergis has appealed to the world's democracies to recognize his government. The Bush administration has said that U.S. policy is to recognize a new government once that government is in effective control of its territory and capable of entering into and fulfilling international obligations. This amendment does not restrict the President's ability to make the determination of when the Lithuanians have reached that point. At the same time, it clearly spells out the United States Government's desire to recognize the Lithuanian Government, and is in keeping with our long standing policy toward the Baltic countries.

By making our intentions clear we move toward answering President Landsbergis' plea, without contributing to the tension in Lith-

uania. This amendment provides the President with the greatest possible latitude and at the same time makes it clear that the United States has not wavered in its support for Baltic independence. The $10,000,000 puts an additional tool at the President's disposal and leaves him with the freedom to use it at the earliest possible opportunity.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$17,434,000
1990 supplemental estimate	63,000
House allowance	63,000
Committee recommendation	63,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $63,000 to supplement amounts appropriated to date for fiscal year 1990 of $17,434,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court.

The recommendation provides funds for the mandatory costs associated with the 1990 pay raise for the Justices of the Supreme Court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$1,338,227,000
1990 supplemental estimate	28,003,000
House allowance	28,003,000
Committee recommendation	23,003,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $23,003,000 to supplement amounts appropriated to date for fiscal year 1990 of $1,338,227,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services.

The recommendation provides $5,253,000 for the mandatory costs associated with the 1990 pay raise for article III Federal judges.

The recommendation also provides $17,750,000 to make up for a shortfall in funds to be collected from fees in fiscal year 1990. The courts' fiscal year 1990 appropriation assumed collection by the courts of a new bankruptcy registry fee. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts has now drastically revised the estimates of fee collections and projects that receipts will fall below original estimates. Failure to make up a portion of this shortfall will delay the hiring of new clerks' office and probation and pretrial services personnel urgently needed to process the large increase in drug cases.

The Committee is aware of a possible shortfall in funding for the Drug Dependent Offenders Program of the judiciary. The budget request was provided for fiscal year 1990, but demand has been greater than anticipated. Therefore, the Committee would favorably entertain a reprogramming request to cover all or a part of this shortfall from unobligated balances that may become available in the defender services appropriation. The authority for such a

transfer of resources is contained in section 102 of Public Law 101-45.

U.S. Sentencing Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$6,445,000
1990 supplemental estimate	700,000
House allowance	700,000
Committee recommendation	700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $700,000 to supplement amounts appropriated to date for fiscal year 1990 of $6,445,000 for the salaries and expenses of the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

The recommendation provides funds to expand Commission staffing to monitor and evaluate the burgeoning accumulation of cases since the Supreme Court decision validating the Commission's guidelines.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Territory of American Samoa currently lacks reliable, safe overwater transportation between the main Island of Tutuila and outer Islands of Ofu, Olosega, and Ta'u.

The U.S. Maritime Administration has repossessed a vessel that is perfectly suited to meeting the territory's requirements. The *Agile* is a 112-foot supply vessel with twin diesel engines that is certified by the Coast Guard to carry 46 passengers and 80 long tons of deck cargo. This vessel has been used as a supply vessel on the gulf coast and would provide a similar service for territory residents.

The Committee has included an administrative provision transferring this vessel without reimbursement to the Government of American Samoa. The Department of Defense is directed to transport the vessel from its current location at the reserve fleet anchorage in Beaumont, TX, to Pago Pago, American Samoa.

Federal Trade Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$53,876,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

As noted earlier in the discussion under Antitrust Divisions, the Committee is recommending $2,500,000 to cover a shortfall in anticipated fee income.

GENERAL PROVISION

Pre-Merger Filing Fees

The Committee recommends approval of the requested language change to section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-162). Section 605 of the 1990 appropriations act established a filing fee for Hart-Scott-Rodino pre-merger reviews for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. This supplemental language change would make the fees available until expended. This authority is necessary so that the fees collected late in the fiscal year will not expire before the Antitrust Division and the Commission are able to obligate them.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

RESCISSIONS

The Committee recommends language in section 201 which would rescind $1,540,974,000 from existing Department of Defense funds. In most cases, the items recommended for rescission have been identified by the Department of Defense as excess to its requirements. Additional explanation for the remaining items is provided elsewhere in this chapter. The specific programmatic adjustments are listed in the following table.

	Budget authority
Military personnel, Air Force:	
Permanent change of station travel	100,984,000
Other military personnel costs	3,500,000
Total	104,484,000
Operation and maintenance, Army:	
Personnel freeze	98,308,000
Overseas repair	27,000,000
Flying hours	18,000,000
Total	143,308,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy:	
Personnel freeze	155,093,000
Iowa turret repair	11,000,000
Total	166,093,000
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps:	
Personnel freeze	21,236,000
Operation and maintenance, Air Force:	
Personnel freeze	93,308,000
SR-71	171,000,000
Overseas repair	25,000,000
Total	289,308,000
Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies:	
Personnel freeze	62,056,000
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve:	
Personnel freeze	896,000

	Budget authority
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve:	
Personnel freeze	209,000
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve:	
Personnel freeze	1,190,000
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard:	
Personnel freeze	2,125,000
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard:	
Personnel freeze	2,199,000
Aircraft procurement, Army, 1990-92:	
OV-1D modifications	16,000,000
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1990-92:	
M-483 155 mm ammunition	60,000,000
Other procurement, Army, 1990-92:	
Echelon above corps communications	11,000,000
Other procurement, Navy, 1988-90:	
AN/BLD-1 interferometer	16,500,000
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1990-92:	
F-4G Wild Weasel	30,700,000
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1989-91:	
Sidewinder modifications	25,000,000
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1990-92:	
Minuteman II modifications	76,000,000
Classified programs	100,000,000
Total	176,000,000
Other procurement, Air Force, 1989-91:	
MARV	17,900,000
Other procurement, Air Force, 1990-92:	
Special update program	45,805,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Army, 1990-91:	
Armored systems modernization	26,000,000
Combat feeding, clothing, and equipment	4,000,000
Chemical biological defense equipment	7,000,000
Exploitation of foreign items	3,000,000
Follow-on to lance engineering development	19,000,000
Total	59,000,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy, 1989-90:	
V-22 ASW variant	5,000,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy, 1990-91:	
NATO frigate replacement	9,000,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Air Force, 1989-90:	
Seek spinner	19,900,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Air Force, 1990-91:	
In-house lab independent research	60,000
Defense research sciences	1,394,000
Geophysics	120,000
Materials	305,000
Aerospace flight dynamics	242,000
Human systems technology	170,000
Aerospace propulsion	339,000
Aerospace avionics	248,000
Personnel training and simulation	141,000
Civil engineering	47,000
Rocket propulsion	191,000
Advanced weapons	125,000
Conventional munitions	234,000
Command/control/communications	347,000
Logistics systems technology	75,000
Advanced materials for weapons systems	71,000
Aerospace propulsion subsystem integration	169,000
Advanced avionics for aerospace vehicles	202,000
Aerospace vehicle technology	150,000
Aerospace structures	141,000
Aerospace propulsion and power technology	262,000

	Budget authority
Personnel training and simulation technology	61,000
Advanced fighter technology integration	178,000
Advanced avionics integration	115,000
Space and missile rocket propulsion	91,000
Hypervelocity missile	16,000
Advanced spacecraft technology	147,000
Space systems environmental interactions	31,000
Conventional weapons	200,000
Advanced weapons technology	647,000
Weather systems—advanced development	57,000
Civil/environmental engineering technology	72,000
C^3I subsystem integration	62,000
Advanced computer technology	63,000
C^3I technology development	70,000
Advanced special operations research	15,000
Relocatable target capability program	41,000
SRAM II-engineering development	1,381,000
Systems survivability	49,000
KC-135 squadrons	14,000
Joint surveillance system	12,000
Surveillance radar stations/sites	86,000
Over-the-horizon radar	184,000
Spacetrack	121,000
Defense support program	1,229,000
Minimum essential emergency network	122,000
Intelligence advanced development	43,000
Command, control and communication applications	50,000
Aircraft equipment development	10,000
Nuclear weapons support	14,000
Tanker transport training system	23,000
SRAM-T	350,000
Aeromedical systems development	47,000
Computer resources management technology	74,000
Overseas air weapon control systems	13,000
Tactical air control systems	110,000
Airborne warning and control systems	232,000
JT tactical command (TRI-TAC)	22,000
MAC command/control systems	70,000
Force enhancements	246,000
Long-haul communications	20,000
NAVSTAR GPS (user equipment)	384,000
NAVSTAR GPS (space)	447,000
Space test program	665,000
Satellite system survivability	95,000
Manpower personnel and training development	35,000
Advanced launch system	1,330,000
Weather systems-eng. develop	46,000
Ranch hand II epidemiology study	10,000
Advanced system engineering/plan	55,000
Consolidated space ops center	95,000
Space shuttle ops	1,575,000
Classified program	15,000,000
Total	31,158,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1989–90:	
DOT&E imp. programs	18,500,000
Stock Fund:	
Navy stock fund	11,000,000
Air Force stock fund	10,000,000
Defense stock fund	39,000,000
Subtotal, Department of Defense	1,394,567,000
Military construction, Navy 1989–93:	
Projects outside the United States: General reduction	10,000,000

	Budget authority
Family housing, Air Force 1989-93:	
Guam-Andersen AFB: Family housing construction improvements	8,000,000
Military construction, Army 1990-94:	
Projects outside the United States: General reduction	16,000,000
Military construction, Navy 1990-94:	
Japan-Camp Butler MCB: Combined arms staff training facility	3,200,000
Japan-Futenma MCAS: Maintenance hangar addition	1,950,000
Japan-Futenma MCAS: Tactical support van pads	5,500,000
Military construction, Air Force 1990-94:	
Projects outside the United States: General reduction	16,000,000
Wyoming-F.E. Warren AFB: Peacekeeper, rail garrison, general reduction	15,000,000
Guam-Andersen AFB: Alter dormitory	6,500,000
Military construction, Defense Agencies 1990-94:	
Defense Medical Facilities Office: Planning and design	1,000,000
Bermuda-Robert E. Chaffee Elementary School	4,810,000
NATO infrastructure 1990-94:	
NATO infrastructure	21,925,000
Family housing, Air Force 1990-94:	
Ramstein AB, Germany, family housing 200 units, 90	18,722,000
Guam-Andersen AFB: Family housing construction improvements	17,800,000
Grand total, military construction and family housing	146,407,000
Total rescissions, Department of Defense	1,540,974,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a general provision (section 204) which transfers $780,000,000 from existing defense funds to military personnel accounts to cover a shortfall in personnel funding. The Committee understands that failure to provide additional sums for military personnel will have a deleterious impact on the morale and readiness of our military forces.

The shortfall in military personnel funding arises primarily because the administration chose not to exempt military personnel from sequestration for fiscal year 1990. Under section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, commonly referred to as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, the President has the authority to exempt military personnel funding from sequestration. If this authority is exercised, the law requires that the remaining defense programs be reduced by a larger percentage to ensure the same level of outlays are saved. In practice, the Defense Department receives a larger overall cut in budget authority, if it chooses to exempt military personnel.

In previous years, the President used the authority provided under section 251 to protect military personnel. For the current fiscal year, the President chose not to exempt military personnel; instead he opted to minimize the total reduction facing the Defense Department. Now, however, the Defense Department has requested relief from sequestration for military personnel through reprogramming.

In principle, the Committee agrees that the uniformed personnel accounts should not be subjected to destabilizing across-the-board reductions. However, the Committee does not believe the Defense Department should be permitted to minimize its overall reduction

by including military personnel accounts in the sequester, only to then use reprogrammings to restore the sequestered funding to those accounts. Therefore, the Committee-recommended general provision would impose a sequester on DOD unobligated balances to offset the outlay impact of the increase for military personnel. As required by Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, each program would be reduced by an equal percentage.

It is estimated, assuming an enactment date of May 1, that a reduction of 1.6 percent will be required to cover the outlays associated with the increased funding for military personnel. The specific reduction is dependent on the level of unobligated balances available on the date of enactment of this legislation. The Committee provision also stipulates that the reductions shall occur after other transfers and rescissions for which provisions are made in this legislation are put into effect, and that outlay formula calculations for the military personnel costs and sequestered funds shall be the same as used under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation.

Operation and Maintenance

Civilian personnel hiring freeze.—In January 1990, the Secretary of Defense instituted a civilian hiring freeze. This action was not assumed in the fiscal year 1990 budget or appropriations act. The Department of Defense has identified $83,000,000 in savings from this action, which is rescinded in the House allowance. The Congressional Budget Office, however, estimates that the freeze will save $500,000,000 from appropriated levels.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $436,620,000 or $353,620,000 more than the amount identified by the administration. The Department of Defense has an annual turnover rate of 8 percent or over 80,000 positions. Even assuming lower attrition rates, excluding civilian medical and medical support personnel, and recognizing the positions previously planned for elimination in 1990, savings from the hiring freeze significantly exceed those identified by the administration.

Major repair projects in Europe.—The Committee recommends a rescission of $52,000,000 for major repair projects in Europe. Anticipated force structure changes and recently announced overseas realignments will result in the closure of many Army and Air Force installations in Europe. Fiscal year 1990 appropriations include significant funding for major repairs at these bases. Many of these repairs are similar to military construction projects, and may be of equivalent scope. Until the installations to be closed have been identified, prudent financial management dictates that these efforts be deferred. The recommendation does not affect the availability of funds for recurring maintenance.

Army flying hours.—The Committee recommends a rescission of $18,000,000 for excess flying hours. During review of the fiscal year 1990 budget the General Accounting Office informed the Committee that $18,000,000 requested for Army helicopter flying hours were not required. The Committee report recognized this surplus and directed that the excess funds be used to augment Army aviation training at Fort Rucker, AL. These excess funds, however, were not used for the purposes directed; in fact, the flying hour

budget for Fort Rucker aviation training was reduced by the Army. Consequently, the Committee recommendation applies previously identified excess funds to higher priority supplemental requirements.

Iowa turret repair.—The Committee concurs with the House rescission of $11,000,000 for repair of the *Iowa* gun turret. The Navy has decided to inactivate the *Iowa* in fiscal year 1991, negating the requirement for repair.

Land lease study at NAS Fallon, NV.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a study of land leasing around Naval Air Station Fallon, NV. Such study shall identify a variety of methods of land utilization that ensure flight safety while minimizing water usage. The Secretary will provide a copy of this study to the Committee not later than September 4, 1990.

SR-71.—The Committee recommends a rescission of $171,000,000 related to SR-71 airborne reconnaissance system termination. The fiscal year 1990 defense appropriations conferees increased operation and maintenance, Air Force by $175,000,000 specifically to fund continued SR-71 operations. At the administration's urging the bill language earmarking funds for SR-71 operations was deleted from the final appropriations bill. The total amount appropriated for operation and maintenance, Air Force, however, was not adjusted accordingly. The Committee's recommendation corrects this error and applies these excess funds to higher priority supplemental requirements provided, however, that $4,000,000 of these funds shall be used to complete the depot maintenance and rework of the SR-71 trainer aircraft, tail No. 956. Furthermore, SR-71 airframes Nos. 962 and 968, along with the reconnaissance and electronic countermeasure sensor systems associated with at least six SR-71 aircraft shall be stored and maintained by the Air Force until further directed by the Congress.

Reconnaissance capabilities.—The Committee is increasingly concerned with the shortfall in recommaissance capability created by the termination of the SR-71 Strategic Reconnaissance Aircraft Program. The Committee is aware that an improved digital advanced synthetic aperture radar [SAR] with associated ground processing exploitation equipment was fielded to the SR-71 fleet shortly before the program was terminated. It is the understanding of the Committee that these assets were upgraded at a cost of over $300 million and an investment of 10 years in development and production to produce the most advanced airborne high-resolution imagery system in the world today.

It seems appropriate to use these available assets to enhance the overall capability of our other airborne reconnaissance platforms. However, to meet these needs, it may be necessary to perform common modifications to the SR-71 SAR system to slow the performance characteristics of system from those required to perform in a MACH 3 flight environment to a more normal flight regime associated with other, slower aircraft.

The Committee strongly encourages the Department of Defense to review these considerations and, if they have merit, to reprogram available funds to initiate these common modifications.

Civil Air Patrol.—The Civil Air Patrol [CAP] has a membership screening program which uses review of Federal Bureau of Investi-

gation [FBI] criminal records as an integral part of the process. This initiative is vital to the CAP participation in drug surveillance activities with Federal and State agencies. Public Law 101-162 mandated that agencies reimburse the FBI for costs associated with these reviews. The funds appropriated for CAP efforts in fiscal year 1990 did not anticipate this additional expense, which could severely impact the ability of the CAP to meet its range of missions through the remainder of the year. The Committee directs the Air Force to pay not more than $225,000 of the costs associated with the screening program in fiscal year 1990 from funds available in the 1990 operation and maintenance appropriation. The Committee understands that the screening program expenses are reflected in the CAP 1991 budget request.

Library of Congress, Federal Research Division.—The fiscal year 1990 Defense appropriations bill allocated funds to support defense-related research by the Federal Research Division [FRD] of the Library of Congress. However, the Secretary of Defense informed the Library that the Department did not intend to utilize this funding to reimburse the Library for the services of the FRD. Subsequently, the Library reinstituted a reduction in force, incurring unbudgeted costs of $912,000.

The Department is directed to immediately reimburse the Library for the $912,000 attributable to the RIF.

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

RDX.—The Committee has included bill language to facilitate the construction of the RDX plant at the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant.

RDX is an explosive used in ammunition and missiles. The Army currently relies on only one production facility for RDX and that is over 40 years old. Recognizing that it is prudent to maintain more than one production facility for such an essential ingredient for weapons, Congress authorized and appropriated $335,000,000 in fiscal years 1988 and 1989. In doing so the Congress underscored its determination that the best way to meet RDX requirements is through the provision of additional production capability.

M-483 155 mm artillery ammunition.—The Committee recommends rescission of $60,000,000 of the $90,000,000 appropriated for production of M-483 155 mm artillery ammunition. The remaining funds are to be used by the Army to layaway the Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant where this ammunition is produced.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Armored Systems Modernization.—The Committee recommends a rescission of $26,000,000, or $10,000,000 greater than the amount identified by the administration and included in the House allowance. Following House action, the Defense Acquisition Board ordered a delay in the program until June 1990. The Committee recommendation acknowledges this program delay.

Follow-on-to-Lance.—The Committee recommends rescission of unobligated funds originally appropriated for fiscal year 1990 for the Army's program to develop a new, nuclear-armed, surface-to-surface missile to replace the Lance missile in NATO Europe. This proposal reflects changes in requirements in view of promising developments in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. It also recognizes that the likely reunification of Germany makes ultimate deployment of the follow-on-to-Lance [FOTL] a virtual impossibility, according to leading West German officials.

The Committee's recommendation is intended to encourage the United States and its NATO allies to reconsider in the near future their position with respect to continuation of the FOTL program. The Committee notes that the requirement to maintain and improve NATO's short-range nuclear deterrent forces is met by the ongoing program to develop the short-range attack missile-tactical [SRAM-T].

Tank ammunition.—The Committee understands that the Army is considering the termination of development of enhanced 105 mm tank rocket assisted kinetic energy [RAKE] ammunition for which funds were appropriated in 1990. The Army has over 3,200 105 mm M-1 tanks and the fiscal year 1991 budget terminates plans to replace them with 120 mm M-1A2 tanks. Further, the Army has testified that it intends to procure a new 105 mm armored gun system. In light of the Army's decision to retain a large 105 mm fleet, abandoning the development of enhanced 105 mm tank ammunition does not make sense. Further, continuing with the 105 mm RAKE round allows this promising technology to be adapted to the 120 mm M-1A1 fleet.

The Committee believes that developing larger caliber tank ammunition at the expense of 105 mm rounds is inconsistent with the Army's stated intention of becoming a lighter and more mobile force. Accordingly, the Army is directed to continue development of the 105 mm RAKE round at the amount appropriated.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Bone marrow donor activities.—The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to provide $6,000,000 for Navy research and development for fiscal year 1990 to enhance efforts by the Department of Defense and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute to support the National Marrow Donor Program. The Committee intends that these funds be used primarily to increase significantly the number of potential bone marrow donors. The Committee expects that any Defense Department activities financed with these funds will be coordinated fully with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. The Committee directs the Navy and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute to submit, no later than June 15, 1990, a detailed report outlining the specific activities to be supported by the recommended funding. The Committee expects that the report will include, at a minimum, information about: (1) the number of potential, additional donors to be tested and the projected ethnic and racial distribution of these donors; (2) how the federally funded program and registry cooperate with private donor registries; and (3) the scope and content of efforts to in-

crease the numbers of ethnic and racial minorities represented in the National Marrow Donor Program.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

B-1B aircraft.—The Committee disagrees with the House language in section 203 which would delete statutory language allocating $50,000,000 of unobligated, fiscal year 1989 research, development, test and evaluation funds in the Air Force to continue testing and other activities required to integrate the advanced cruise missile into the B-1B bomber.

The conferees on the fiscal year 1990 act approved the Senate recommendation to not allow the Defense Department to postpone testing and integration of the advanced cruise missile on the B-1B bomber. The Conferees adopted the Senate position due to several concerns. First, the B-1B's future ability to penetrate Soviet airspace is in doubt. Second, proposed enhancements to the B-1B's troubled electronic warfare system to maintain the aircraft's penetration mission may prove to be too costly. Third, future procurement of B-2 bombers for the penetrating mission is a topic of considerable debate. And fourth, significant costs may be saved by doing the testing now, while the B-1B and advanced cruise missile testing programs and organizations are still in place.

The President approved the fiscal 1990 act containing the statutory language on this matter just 4 months ago. Since then, the Air Force has failed to comply with the law, nor has it provided any convincing evidence to support a change in the act. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the direction provided in existing law be maintained.

Space Test Program.—The conferees on the Fiscal Year 1990 Defense Appropriations Act agreed that, within the amount provided for the Space Test Program, $3,000,000 was to be available only for the stellar horizon atmospheric dispersion [SHAD] project. However, the Committee has been informed that the project has been canceled.

The Committee understands that the Air Force has identified another candidate experiment in this program which would use the same spacecraft/launcher which would have been used for the SHAD project. Accordingly, the Committee directs that the $3,000,000 previously made available for the SHAD experiment now be made available only for an experiment utilizing the same type of spacecraft/launcher which would have been used for the SHAD project.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

NATO research and development.—The statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Fiscal Year 1990 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (Public Law 101-165) endorsed the concerns expressed by the Senate with respect to the NATO research and development program. The managers also endorsed the requirements for advance notification with respect to cooperative agreements under the program as directed by the Senate in report language.

The Senate had expressed concerns about certain management aspects of the NATO R&D program and stated its belief that the Congress needed enhanced oversight of international commitments contemplated under this program. In particular, the managers agreed that the Congress must be notified in advance of any commitment or pledging of resources under the program.

Since enactment of Public Law 101-165, Defense Department compliance with the statement of managers language has been confused, reluctant, and inconsistent. To ensure there is no further confusion within the Defense Department on this matter, the Committee recommends statutory language (section 205) clarifying the position of the Congress.

NATO research and development funding reallocation.—The conferees on the Fiscal Year 1990 Department of Defense Appropriations Act agreed to reallocate $25,000,000 from the terminated modular standoff weapon [MSOW] project, which had been initiated under the NATO research and development program, to two higher priority projects. The conferees agreed to the following reallocations: (a) $12,776,000 to the artificial neural networks advanced information processing technologies project in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; (b) $12,224,000 to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Energy Munitions Technology Development program.

Since enactment of the fiscal year 1990 act, the Defense Department has failed to submit the reprogramming requests required to initiate these reallocations. The Department has not justified its inaction, although it has assured the Committee that sufficient funds remain available in the NATO R&D program to finance the reallocations as directed.

The Committee notes that no objections were raised to these allocations during the several months Congress was considering the fiscal year 1990 act. Accordingly, the Committee recommends statutory language (section 206) to implement these reallocations without further delay.

In making this recommendation, the Committee wants to emphasize its support for the goals and purposes of the NATO R&D program. The program should permit the United States and its allies to combine scarce defense resources more efficiently and effectively. As United States and allied defense budgets decline, the potential contribution of cooperative research and development is even more important. The Committee's reallocation is intended to take advantage of the termination of a particular project without undercutting support for the valid cooperative projects now underway and anticipated in the future.

Integrated command and control technology/high definition display technology.—For fiscal year 1990, the Congress provided an additional $20,000,000 for enhanced research and development of high definition display technology. The Senate report identified a number of important issues related to development of these technologies. The statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Fiscal Year 1990 Defense Appropriations Act restricted the obligation of the additional funds until an executive branch report responded to the concerns raised in the Senate report. The

funds were to be provided to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [DARPA].

The Committee has been informed that DARPA has attempted to solicit the views of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy [OSTP] and the Department of Commerce on the concerns raised by the Senate and to begin development of the required report. The Committee understands that DARPA's efforts have been unavailing and that no response from OSTP or the Commerce Department has been received.

The Committee is deeply concerned about the apparent inability of the executive branch to address adequately the concerns of the Congress in this area. This situation inhibits Congress's efforts to determine the relative importance of high definition display technology research and development to enhancing the Nation's military and economic security, and what role, if any, Federal defense or civilian agencies should have in this area.

Resolution of these issues remains a high-priority interest of the Committee. Accordingly, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget should immediately initiate work on this report, and submit it to the Congress no later than July 15, 1990.

Classified programs.—The Committee recommends rescissions from several classified programs. The specific adjustments are discussed in a separate classified annex.

Revolving and Management Funds

Stock fund unobligated balances.—The Committee recommends rescission of a portion of remaining unobligated balances from stock fund appropriations. (All funds appropriated for the defense stock fund, for example, for fiscal year 1990 remain unobligated.) Appropriations to the stock funds are used to build war reserve inventories, such as fuel stored overseas. In view of positive changes in world events and concomitant reductions in force structure, these funds can be applied to priority supplemental requirements without impacting readiness. Accordingly, the Committee recommends rescission of $60,000,000 from the Navy, Air Force, and defense stock funds.

Military Construction

Military construction, Army National Guard.—The Committee has included the amount of $9,000,000 in the bill to cover unanticipated increased costs of Army National Guard construction projects incurred as a result of recent delays in implementing the Army National Guard construction program due to the Defense Department freeze on construction and other associated cost increases. The Committee will expect the Department to utilize the usual reprogramming procedures in connection with the utilization of these funds.

Military construction, Army Reserve.—The Committee has included the amount of $9,000,000 in the bill to cover unanticipated increased costs of Army Reserve construction projects incurred as a result of recent delays in implementing the Army Reserve construction program due to the Defense Department freeze on construction and other associated cost increases. The Committee will

expect the Department to utilize the usual reprogramming procedures in connection with the utilization of these funds.

General Provisions

Deferral disapproval.—The House included a provision (section 202) disapproving the deferral of several programs proposed by the President. Since passage of the House bill, the President has withdrawn these deferrals. Therefore, the Committee recommends the deletion of the House provision.

Destruction and disposal of surplus firearms.—Since 1980, Congress has included language in each year's Defense Appropriations Act to prohibit the Department of Defense from demilitarizing and disposing of its inventory of outdated and surplus firearms. As a result, the Department of Defense has been storing approximately 1 million small arms that are either unserviceable or have no military utility. Several million dollars has been spent to maintain security and accountability over these weapons and, no doubt, many more millions would be spent if the inventory of obsolete weapons were to continue to grow.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition has suggested that this demilitarization prohibition has caused the Department of Defense to spend millions of dollars needlessly. Clearly, this Committee is committed to working with the Department to eliminate any impediment to good management practices. In this light, the Committee recommends, in section 202, that a proviso be added to the existing general provision which would allow the Department to begin the process of destroying and deposing of excess and unserviceable small arms.

Operation Just Cause.—The Committee recommends the adoption of bill language which would allow the Department of Defense to use funds available to the Department to partially defray the costs associated with Operation Just Cause—the military action which removed General Noriega from power in Panama and paved the way for the emergent democracy for which funding is provided elsewhere in the bill. The Committee's recommended language would not appropriate additional funds, but would allow broader use of prior year funds.

Individually carried records.—The Committee directs the Department to halt a planned competition for the acquisition of the real time automated personnel system [RAPIDS]. The Committee has been informed by the Department that it plans to acquire RAPIDS in lieu of conducting an evaluation of individually carried record [ICR] technologies, as previously directed by Congress. It appears that the ICR program meets or exceeds the RAPIDS program objectives and duplicity of effort would occur if the Department were to pursue the acquisition of RAPIDS at this time. Following the completion of the ICR technology evaluation, the Department shall provide the Committee with the results of a cost and operational effectiveness anaylsis comparing the RAPIDS and ICR programs. The report shall be submitted prior to the acquisition of either system.

Renovation claims.—The conferees to the 1990 defense appropriations bill expressed concern that the Air Force had failed to negotiate in good faith on the claims of the Schipco General Inc. for dam-

ages resulting from the Air Force's termination for convenience of a housing renovation contract. The conferees directed that $29,000,000 be withheld until a resolution had been reached.

Since passage of the Fiscal Year 1990 Appropriations Act, the Air Force has failed to comply with the conferees' direction. Considering the Air Force's demonstrated disregard for complying with report language, the Committee believes it is necessary to adopt bill language regarding this claims issue.

CHAPTER III

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

International Financial Institutions

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends the provision of $1,609,671,408 in callable capital for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The callable capital constitutes 97 percent of the amount required for the U.S. contribution of its share of the general capital increase. The paid-in capital, for which $49,785,792 was appropriated for fiscal year 1990, represents the remaining 3 percent. The paid-in capital and the callable capital together represent the amount necessary to purchase the U.S. shares. Failure to provide the callable capital would cause a decline in the U.S. share in the voting stock of the IBRD, leading to a loss of the U.S. veto sometime this summer.

While the Committee believes the callable capital should be provided in this supplemental, it is increasingly concerned about the performance of the IBRD and other international financial institutions in addressing the massive problem of Third World debt. Expectations generated last year by the Brady plan for substantial reductions in Third World debt have not been fully realized.

The Committee also remains very concerned about the World Bank's record on the environment. Bank loans are still being used to finance large infrastructure projects that are displacing thousands of local people and causing irreparable harm to the environment.

Department of State

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The Committee provides $75,000,000 for the "Migration and refugee" account of the Department of State. The bulk of these funds, $70,000,000, is to fund the number of refugees approved by the President for admission in fiscal year 1990. Subsequent to enactment of the fiscal year 1990 foreign operations appropriations bill, the President raised the ceiling on refugee admissions to the United States from 84,000 to 125,000, of which 111,000 are to be

fully funded by the Federal Government. These additional admissions must now be funded.

The administration has indicated that this $70,000,000 will be sufficient to clear the backlog of Soviet and other Eastern European refugees accumulating in Vienna and Rome sometime this summer or fall. All processing of new refugees from the Soviet Union is now being done in Moscow, which should result in a sharp decline in the costs of refugee admissions in the next fiscal year.

The Committee has also earmarked $5,000,000 of the $75,000,000 to assist Israel in absorbing refugees from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in Israel. The fiscal year 1990 foreign operations appropriation provided $25,000,000 for this purpose. Since enactment of the appropriation, arrivals of refugees to Israel, primarily from the Soviet Union have increased dramatically, exceeding 1,500 per week. Israel urgently needs additional assistance in helping these refugees resettle in Israel.

ARMENIAN REFUGEES

With more than 500,000 Armenians remaining homeless from the 1988 earthquake and with the influx of 250,000 refugees from ethnic violence in Azerbaijan, the plight of refugees in Armenia is increasingly desperate. The Committee strongly urges the Department of State to use available unobligated funds in the Migration and Refugee Assistance Program to provide assistance to these dispossessed Armenian refugees so that they might be able to resettle in their own land. By encouraging Armenians to rebuild their lives in their homeland, it could help relieve pressure on our refugee admissions program in the United States for Soviet, Vietnamese, and other refugee populations.

U.S. EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The Committee provides $25,000,000 to restore withdrawals by the President from the "Emergency refugee and migration assistance" account to meet emergency refugee assistance needs in fiscal year 1990. This will bring the ERMA back to the $50,000,000 level appropriated to respond to urgent refugee assistance needs during fiscal year 1990.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends the provision of $400,000,000 in housing loan guarantees for Israel, to be used to assist the resettlement of Soviet Jewish refugees in Israel. These are United States guarantees of loans Israel would contract in the commercial financial markets. No appropriation of budget authority is necessary and there are no outlays associated with this program.

Earlier estimates of the number of Soviet Jews expected to emigrate to Israel over the next 3 years were about 100,000. More recent projections far exceed that number. In part, the enormous increase in Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel is because the United States imposed a ceiling on Soviet Jewish refugees entering

this country. Even using earlier estimates, resources needed to absorb these immigrants in Israel exceed $3,000,000,000.

Israel intends to provide most of these resources itself. However, it has requested help from the United States. The $400,000,000 in loan guarantees which the Committee recommends will supplement Israel's own efforts to meet housing and absorption requirements associated with the influx of Soviet Jewish refugees over the next several years.

To ensure that this urgent program is implemented as rapidly as possible, the Committee expects that a significant amount of the housing construction—whether it is regular construction, infrastructure, or modular, prefabricated housing—will be carried out by American concerns. It is the Committee's understanding that the Government of Israel agrees with this approach and intends to utilize American housing contractors and businesses.

The Committee intends that this assistance, as with all United States assistance to Israel, will be utilized only within Israel proper and not to construct housing in territories occupied by Israel as a result of the June 1967 war. The Committee has been assured by representatives of the executive branch that every United States assistance agreement with Israel contains a clause prohibiting the use of United States assistance outside the pre-June 1967 borders. It is the Committee's intent that this housing guarantee program will be provided under the same implementation agreement between AID and the Government of Israel which governs previous housing investment guaranty programs in Israel. That agreement states that "The dwelling units are located in territory that was subject to the administration of the state of Israel prior to June 1967."

Because of Israel's demonstrated capacity to plan and implement a housing program, the Committee believes AID administrative processing should be minimized. AID review should be limited to monitoring actual or planned expenditures and implementation to ensure conformity with the purposes set forth in the legislation. In order to facilitate the process, the Committee has included a requirement that the loan guarantees should be in increments of the lesser of $150,000,000 or the amount of drawdown requested by the borrower. The Committee's intention is that AID afford the flexibility required to best meet these housing and infrastructure needs on a timely basis and to minimize borrowing costs.

The Committee stresses the urgency of the refugee situation in Israel, and the critical importance of rapid implementation of this Housing Guaranty Program.

Economic Support Fund

PANAMA

The Committee has provided a total of $420,000,000 in emergency supplemental assistance for Panama.

The Committee expects that these funds will be used to meet the most urgent needs in stimulating the Panamanian economy and establishing the new, civilian-controlled public security force.

The Committee is concerned about the welfare of Panamanians who were injured in connection with Operation Just Cause. Information available to the Committee indicates that a number of civilians suffered injuries as a result of military operations and other violence during the overthrow of Manuel Noriega. The Committee expects that necessary medical assistance will be provided to these individuals.

Because of concerns over the management and control of the large amounts of cash that will be transferred, the Committee has included specific requirements that AID and the GAO closely monitor how these funds are spent and report their findings regularly to the Committee.

The Committee has also included language providing that up to $15,000,000 of these funds may be used for a debt-for-nature swap and for urgent environmental needs. Although protection of the environment has historically not received the governmental attention it deserves, it should be a central component of any strategy to promote sustainable economic development. The Committee considers these funds to be an essential component of this economic assistance package for Panama at this critical time.

NICARAGUA

The Committee has provided $300,000,000 for Nicaragua. The Committee will consider providing additional economic assistance to Nicaragua later this year when it takes up the fiscal year 1991 foreign operations appropriations bill.

As with Panama, the Committee is concerned about monitoring this assistance. The United States will not have a fully staffed AID mission in Managua until December. Because of the inexperience of the Chamorro government and the lack of any reliable internal mechanism for accounting for funds, the Committee has included specific requirements for AID and the GAO to audit this assistance and report their findings to the Committee on a regular basis.

The Committee expects that the funds provided for Nicaragua will be used to meet the most urgent needs, including seeds and agricultural equipment for spring planting, petroleum imports, restoring the productive capacity of the Nicaraguan economy, providing emergency medical assistance and employment, and to assist in the demobilization and repatriation of the Nicaraguan Resistance and the return of Nicaraguan refugees.

The Committee has earmarked $30,000,000 for assistance to support the voluntary demobilization, repatriation, and resettlement of the Nicaraguan Resistance and their families in Nicaragua. Such assistance is to be provided only through the International Commission of Support and Verification [CIAV] established by the Secretary Generals of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, unless the President notifies the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the procedures contained in section 523 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.

The Committee believes that President-elect Chamorro's ability to reunify and rebuild her country will be severely hampered unless the Nicaraguan Resistance disarm and reintegrate into Nic-

araguan society. The Committee has included bill language that this assistance shall be available only to members of the Nicaraguan Resistance who have agreed to and are abiding by the terms of the cease-fire agreement signed on April 19, 1990, by their representative and representatives of Mrs. Chamorro and the Sandinistas. That agreement includes a requirement that the Nicaraguan Resistance shall disarm by June 10, 1990.

The Committee also recommends that $2,000,000 of the amount appropriated be provided as requested for the U.N. observer group [ONUCA] to assist in the demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance.

The Committee also intends that funds made available for repatriation will be used to assist repatriation of the Miskito, Rama, and Sumo Indians of the Atlantic coast region of Nicaragua. Particular efforts should be made to meet the urgent medical, health, and education needs of the Indian community.

The Committee has provided that up to $8,000,000 may be used to protect Nicaragua's environment. The Committee recommends that these funds be used to strengthen government agencies and nongovernmental organizations, support the SI-A-PAZ project on the Nicaragua-Costa Rica border, protect tropical forests, and reduce the pollution of Lake Managua. The Committee strongly encourages the administration, working with the Nicaraguan Government, to give attention to meeting these urgent environmental needs.

Finally, the Committee recommends that serious consideration be given to supporting the activities of the Partners of the Americas and Sister City Programs. These programs pair States and municipalities in the United States with Nicaraguan communities, to support cultural exchanges and development projects which directly benefit needy Nicaraguans. The Committee believes that these programs can contribute significantly to the goals of strengthening democracy and promoting economic growth in Nicaragua.

HOMELESS AND STREET CHILDREN IN PANAMA AND NICARAGUA

The Committee commends the role that Childhope and other organizations have played in aiding homeless and street children in Central America. In fiscal year 1989 Congress provided $3,000,000, through UNICEF, for programs for street children by Childhope or other organizations. The Committee urges that an additional effort be made by AID on behalf of homeless and street children in Nicaragua and Panama.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

The Committee has provided $10,000,000 in economic support funds for Namibia and $20,000,000 for the development fund for Africa. These funds are a restoration of $30,000,000 in prior year, unobligated economic assistance for Africa which the administration transferred to meet emergency needs in Panama in February 1990.

The $10,000,000 for Namibia is to support the newly established democracy. The Committee believes that the United States, which played an instrumental role in the independence process in Na-

mibia, should continue to provide substantial assistance to that country to ensure that democracy takes a firm root.

With respect to the $20,000,000 for the development fund for Africa, the Committee strongly recommends that these funds be provided to the countries whose basic development needs are the most urgent. The Committee believes that priority should be given to countries with dire needs such as Mozambique and Uganda. Mozambique needs humanitarian relief to overcome the devastation caused by years of war and drought. In Uganda, where decades of devastating civil war have left that country bankrupt and in ruins, an estimated 1 million people are infected with the AIDS virus. Emergency assistance is urgently needed to combat this terrible disease and provide for the welfare of thousands of children orphaned by AIDS.

Export Assistance

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The Committee recommends language requiring implementation of the Interest Equalization Program the Committee established in last year's foreign operations appropriation and funded at $20,000,000. The administration has failed to carry out this valuable enhancement of Exim's capacity to assist American businesses to compete more effectively with officially assisted foreign concerns. The Committee believes that the Interest Equalization Program, which has a 10-to-1 ratio between budget authority and loan activity, is of great importance as a means for the Eximbank to help United States exporters have a more level playing field in foreign markets, especially in the opening of Eastern European markets to United States business, and expects full compliance by the administration with the Committee's intent.

In addition, the Committee removes the $215,000,000 ceiling on Eximbank medium-term loans placed in the Fiscal Year 1990 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act. Exim has made the Committee aware that demand by U.S. exporters for medium-term financing will exceed this ceiling well before the end of the fiscal year. The Committee believes that the ceiling must be removed immediately so that this demand may be met to the maximum extent possible, consistent with Eximbank's loan resources.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Bureau of Land Management

FIREFIGHTING

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the House that an additional $176,800,000 be made available for firefighting expenses in fiscal year 1990. The recommendation includes $77,000,000 to repay accounts from which funds were transferred in accordance with section 102 of the fiscal year 1990 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill. That section

requires that a supplemental request be prepared by the Secretary to reimburse accounts from which emergency funds were reprogrammed. However, no such request has been received by the Committee to date.

The balance of funds in this recommendation, $99,800,000, restores the amount of emergency firefighting funds available to the Department of the Interior to the same level required in fiscal year 1989.

The Committee has included bill language to require that the 1-year firefighting funds made available in their bill be obligated prior to the use of any no-year balance which may remain available for this purpose.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the "Resource management" account to cover the full-year cost of the Appropriate Technology for Rural Areas [ATTRA] Program. The Service is expected to fully reimburse any activities from which it has reprogrammed funds for the operation of ATTRA to date and to use the balance of funds to contract for the continued operation of this 20-person program. Funds are included in the supplemental appropriations bill to avoid the untimely termination of the ATTRA program which advises farmers about the most effective low input farming techniques to reduce nonpoint source pollution. The most obvious beneficiaries of such agricultural practices are the Nation's fish and wildlife resources on, or adjacent to, farmlands.

The Committee notes that the management of many new lands authorized under the 1985 farm bill puts the Service's wildlife enhancement efforts into even greater contact with agricultural contaminates. Further, many of the important sites identified for protection in the North American waterfowl management plan are in the farming heartland.

The Service, in its fiscal year 1991 budget request, has made a compelling case for additional research funds to address the nonpoint source contaminants problems caused by the migration of agricultural chemicals in surface and ground water supplies.

The Committee understands the importance of such research to cure existing problems and intends to continue its strong support for that purpose; but it also recognizes that the most effective measures to combat nonpoint source agricultural contaminants are those, such as ATTRA, which are prophylactic rather than reactionary.

Requirements for ATTRA funding in fiscal year 1991 will be considered during deliberations on the regular Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill.

The Committee has included bill language that would permit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to enter into contracts with the Truckee Carson Irrigation District for payment of operation and maintenance fees for the delivery of Fish and Wildlife Service water to the Stillwater wetlands in Nevada. Currently, the Fish

and Wildlife Service may only enter into contracts for periods of up to 5 years. This provides insufficient protection for TCID's budget and TCID has been reluctant to agree to the transfer of water without a long-term contract for operation and maintenance charges. This amendment will clear the way for approval of pending purchases made with fiscal years 1989, 1990, and any subsequent appropriations.

National Park Service

The Committee understands that funds allocated for construction planning activities for the National Park Service will be inadequate to meet the timely requirements of the construction program which the Congress has directed the Service to undertake. Consequently, the Committee expects the Service to reprogram $4,000,000 from savings and slippage associated with line-item construction projects to cover the planning shortfall. The Committee will consider restoring the slippage portion of this reprogramming in the fiscal year 1991 Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill.

Geological Survey

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The Committee understands that the Department intends to use authorities provided in section 102 of the fiscal year 1990 Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill to transfer $6,246,000 to the Geological Survey for emergency expenditures associated with the ongoing eruptions of Mount Redoubt Volcano near Anchorage, AK. This emergency transfer will permit the Geological Survey to monitor the Mount Redoubt Volcano for public safety purposes. The Committee will consider in the fiscal year 1991 Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill restoration of funds reprogrammed to meet this emergency.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

The Committee directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to reprogram, from funds previously appropriated for operation of juvenile detention centers, a total of $400,000 for two critical needs in Indian country. In the first instance, the Committee directs the Bureau to reprogram $100,000 within the "Operation of Indian programs" appropriation account for the conduct of peace forums and charter development for the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe of New York. These funds are necessary to allow for peaceful resolution of ongoing disputes within the tribe. The Committee directs the Bureau to engage actively in working with the full tribal council, including the three head chiefs, the three subchiefs, and the tribal clerk, to address the commitments made this spring.

The Committee further directs the Bureau to make $300,000 available for an independent assessment of the status of the fishery resources in the State of Wisconsin. This study is to be conducted jointly by the Federal, State, and six Chippewa tribal governments. Assessing this resource is an important step toward preventing fur-

ther violence while attempts to resolve the fishing rights controversy continue.

Departmental Offices

OILSPILL EMERGENCY FUND

The Committee directs the Department to use its authorities under section 102, as noted above, to transfer $8,112,000 for the oilspill emergency fund. Current balances in the fund are only $267,000, while the Department has identified $12,566,000 in remaining fiscal year 1990 response, damage assessment, project support, and legal requirements associated with the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill in Prince William Sound, AK, on March 24, 1989. The recommendation reflects the Committee's understanding that the Department can cover $4,454,000 of the required work through other sources, including the Coast Guard's 311k oilspill fund. Because additional moneys for these recovery purposes are not expected to be provided by Exxon in the near future, the Committee expects the Department to use its emergency transfer authority for the remainder of fiscal year 1990. Restoration of the funds used to cover these emergencies will be considered in the fiscal year 1991 Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The Committee concurs in the Department of Agriculture's proposal to reprogram, from funds presently available in the timber salvage sale fund, those costs necessary to undertake the study and recovery efforts associated with the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill in Prince William Sound last year.

Salvage funds are sufficient to address ongoing study efforts associated with monitoring the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill. The scope of the reprogramming is to include $8,633,000 for coastal habitat assessments, archaeological surveys, and economic evaluations, and $833,000 for the Forest Service portion of the Department of Justice costs associated with recouping payment for damages from the Exxon corporation.

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING

The Committee recommends a total of $256,700,000. The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of $256,000,000 to repay fully the amount borrowed from the Knutson-Vandenberg trust fund for Forest Service firefighting. The Knutson-Vandenberg trust fund is dedicated to reforestation and related activities. The Committee has recommended an additional $700,000 associated with the fire threat on Forest Service lands resulting from the timber downed by Hurricane Hugo.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION, FOREST SERVICE

The Committee has recommended bill language which would authorize the use of funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1990 Interior appropriations bill for a grant to Mississippi State University [MSU] as the Federal contribution toward the costs associated with construction of a new forestry building at the university. The funds were appropriated for the Forest Service to expand its existing facility, by adding a new wing to the present structure. The Committee has no objection toward the Forest Service providing these funds to MSU in exchange for space to be provided to the Forest Service, rent-free, for a period of 20 years. In approving this arrangement, the Committee makes no commitment as to future funding for other joint-space arrangements contemplated by the Forest Service and MSU.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Bill language has been added to delay the fourth and fifth clean coal technology solicitations. Certain proposed changes to the clean air bill by a House authorizing committee would modify the conduct of the Clean Coal Program. The bill language would delay these clean coal solicitations until more is known about the final provisions of the clean air bill.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee wishes to clarify that funds previously appropriated to the Department of Labor for construction of the Talking Leaves Job Corps Center in Tahlequah, OK, were intended for the benefit of Indians, particularly members of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. Consistent with this intent, the Department has designated the Talking Leaves Job Corps Center as "Indian-emphasis Job Corps Center serving predominantly Native Americans from Oklahoma and elsewhere in the southwest." Accordingly, under title 25 United States Code, section 450f(a)(1)(D), the Cherokee Nation may enter into a contract or contracts in connection with construction of the Talking Leaves Job Corps Center, with such contract(s) administered by the Department of the Interior, with technical oversight provided by the Department of Labor.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

1990 appropriation to date	$357,013,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $10,000,000 for community service employment for older Americans, for which there was no budget request or House allowance. These funds are necessary to help offset the impact of the higher Federal minimum wage and other increases in operating costs. Without this supplemental, the current level of 65,800 enrollees would have to be reduced by 2,600 jobs. The Committee expects the Department of Labor to utilize these additional funds to prevent any layoffs, and to the maximum extent possible, avoid reductions through attrition.

This program, authorized under title V of the Older Americans Act, provides part time employment in community service activities for unemployed, low-income persons aged 55 and older. The program is forward-funded, so that fiscal 1990 appropriations cover the period from July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991. Over the years, title V has amply demonstrated the valuable contributions that older workers can make in their communities. It keeps senior citizens off welfare and restores their dignity and self-respect.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

1990 appropriation to date [1]	($2,561,666,000)
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance [2]	(96,000,000)
Committee recommendation [2]	(99,600,000)

[1] $2,539,666,000 in trust funds and $22,000,000 in Federal funds.
[2] Trust funds.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $99,600,000 for State Unemployment Insurance Service operations, for which there was no budget request. This amount, which is $3,600,000 over the House allowance, brings fiscal year 1990 funding to $1,801,075,000, compared to $1,654,998,000 available in fiscal year 1989 for unemployment insurance operations. The remaining funds in this account are for State Employment Service operations.

State Unemployment Insurance Service offices are responsible for processing and paying claims for unemployment benefits, collecting taxes from employees to finance these benefits, and conducting quality control activities to prevent fraud and abuse and ensure payment accuracy.

Subsequent to enactment of the regular fiscal 1990 appropriations bill, there has been an increase in the volume of claims for unemployment benefits, resulting in a shortfall of administrative funds for timely processing of these mandatory payments. This shortfall is over and above the reduction due to sequestration, which is not restored by this supplemental. In the absence of a supplemental, a nationwide cutback of 6.7 percent is being imposed threatening staff layoffs and office closings. At the same time, cash

reserves in the Federal employment security trust fund administrative account exceed $1,000,000,000 of which only a small portion is needed to meet this dire emergency.

Without immediate action, workers may have to travel greater distances for services, experience long waiting lines, and face delays in receiving benefit checks which usually are their only source of income during a difficult period of unemployment. The severe shortage of staff carrying heavy workloads is likely to result in more mistakes, and a higher level of undetected fraud and abuse. The Committee therefore believes this supplemental is essential for cost-effective administration of the multibillion dollar unemployment insurance program and the continued provision of quality services to millions of jobless individuals.

Employment Standards Administration

SPECIAL BENEFITS

The Committee recommends two changes to the appropriation language for the "Special benefits" account under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act [FECA]. The drawdown date is moved from September 15 to June 15. The drawdown authority enables the Agency to meet any immediate shortage of funds without requesting supplemental appropriations. The earlier drawdown date allows maximum flexibility for continuation of benefit payments without interruption.

The recommendation also allows for any unobligated balance of deposits to the FECA account to remain available through September 30, 1991. In September 1990, the Postal Service will prepay their fiscal 1991 FECA bill as required by an amendment to Public Law 101-239. The language provides authority to carry over unobligated funds into fiscal year 1991 as resources to offset compensation, medical, and other benefit payments and expenses. The balance in the account will not lapse to the Treasury Department at the end of the fiscal year.

This change in the language will have no impact on outlays.

Black Lung Disability Trust Fund

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	$640,982,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	700,000

The Committee recommends an additional $700,000 for black lung claims processing. This change will have no impact on discretionary outlays.

In fiscal year 1990, additional funding was provided for the Benefits Review Board [BRB] to continue to eliminate the backlog of claims. Sufficient funding was also provided for the Office of Administrative Law Judges [OALJ] to ensure that black lung claims at the hearing level continued to be heard on a current basis. Consequently, the Committee was dismayed to learn that the BRB is in danger of having to furlough employees and that the OALJ is in

danger of having to suspend hearings the last quarter of fiscal year 1990. Therefore, $500,000 has been provided for the Benefits Review Board to prevent furloughs and $200,000 has been provided for the Office of Administrative Law Judges to allow for hearings in the last quarter of fiscal year 1990. The Department is directed to furnish a report to the Committee no later than June 15, 1990, detailing the funding requirements in fiscal year 1991 to ensure that this situation does not again develop.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

1990 appropriation to date	$1,759,009,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,300,000

The Committee recommends that $4,600,000 be made available for the health care for the homeless program, one-half of this total shall be made available through the reprogramming of funds. The revised total for fiscal year 1990 for this program is $35,967,000. This program provides grants to nonprofit organizations to furnish outpatient health and mental health services to the homeless.

The Committee concurs with the House Committee in directing the Department of Health and Human Services to identify carryover funds from fiscal year 1989 that could be used to alleviate fiscal year 1990 funding shortages. The Committee understands that $2,300,000 is available for this purpose and directs that these funds be used to reinstate the 17 health care for the homeless programs that the administration had proposed to terminate.

In addition, the Committee has provided $2,300,000 for this program and directs that these funds be used to ensure that all 109 homeless health care grantees receive an adjustment over the original fiscal year 1990 award level. The Committee feels that this is necessary and important in order to help ensure that the program is not required to reduce the number of homeless people served.

Centers for Disease Control

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

1990 appropriation to date	$1,092,342,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	31,500,000

MEASLES OUTBREAK CONTROL

The Committee is concerned that more than 16,200 measles cases were reported in calendar year 1989, resulting in the deaths of 45 children, the largest number of measles-related deaths in this country since 1971. The increase in the number of cases in calendar

year 1989 was 430 percent over the number of cases reported in 1988. The epidemic continues with 67 current outbreaks in 21 States as of March 31, 1990.

Preliminary reports of more than 30 deaths and 3,940 measles cases have been received by the Centers for Disease Control [CDC] in the first 13 weeks of 1990. This is a 70-percent increase in the number of cases over the same period in 1989. This Committee provided $10,000,000 in the fiscal year 1990 appropriation for measles outbreak control. It is our understanding that CDC has already received applications from the States for more than the $10,000,000 appropriated, and that another $12,000,000 is required to provide the States sufficient resources to contain the outbreaks.

To confront this public health crisis, the Committee recommends $12,000,000 for measles outbreak control, $7,000,000 of newly appropriated funds, and $5,000,000 from a reprogramming of existing funds. Of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1990, a $4,000,000 savings will be realized due to a decrease in the price measles-mumps-rubella and other vaccines, of which $2,000,000 should be used for measles outbreaks and $2,000,000 is to be used to expand screening pregnant women for hepatitis B in the lower 48 States. An additional $3,000,000 should be redirected from parent/patient notification for measles outbreak control. These funds will not be required due to a change in statutory requirement that reduced the length of the parent/patient information and a policy change regarding distribution. The Committee has also provided $23,500,000 to be used for the purchase of a second dose immunization for preschoolers and young people of college-entry age.

ERGONOMICS RESEARCH

The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health [NIOSH]. There was no budget request for this activity, and it was not considered by the House.

The Committee recommendation is to fund field studies on repetitive motion disorders and to provide training of staff in both NIOSH and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Research costs will require an additional eight full-time equivalent positions, while funds for staff training are needed in the area of ergonomics. These resources will help address the critical shortage of highly skilled personnel necessary for carrying out essential activities in the field of ergonomics.

The Committee is particularly concerned about research and training activities focused on safety and health in the meat packing industry, which has consistently had one of the highest injury/illness rates in the country. Research is needed to find ways to prevent injuries. Research on specific causal relationships in cumulative trauma disorders may lead to the development of medically sound technologies and the redesign of the workplace using proven ergonomic principles. Further development of staff expertise through training will improve the practical application of information and research in addressing physiological hazards in the workplace. The Committee expects NIOSH, in cooperation with OSHA, to expedite research and training activities as a foundation for more effective implementation of a comprehensive program sys-

tematically addressing high-hazard industries such as meat packing.

National Institutes of Health

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

The Committee is pleased to learn of recent advancements in the area of enzyme replacement therapy for persons afflicted with Gaucher's disease. Although a cure remains elusive, remarkable progress has been made in treating the disease's painful and debilitating symptoms. The Committee understands that the need to capitalize on these dramatic developments, as well as to avoid the abrupt termination of this promising new therapy to the current NINDS research patients, has required the purchase of additional enzyme and the extension of the clinical trial. The Committee is aware, this has led to the delay of other clinical trials planned for fiscal year 1990. The Committee is disturbed by the decision to redirect funds from high-priority disease categories, such as multiple sclerosis and epilepsy. The Committee expects that in the future the Secretary will forward to the Congress a request for supplemental funding for such items. The Committee will make every effort to cover this shortfall in the regular appropriation bill for fiscal year 1991 and expects that funds meant for these projects will be allocated shortly thereafter.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

The Committee is aware of research supported by the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, which through the use of brain imaging techniques such as magnetic reasonance imaging [MRI] and single photon emission computerized tomography, has provided a link between stuttering and spasmodic dysphonia speech defects and neurological irregularities. The Committee commends the Institute for its emphasis on neurobiology research as part of the NIH celebration of the Decade of the Brain and encourages the Institute, where appropriate, to continue its support of neurobiology research particularly as it relates to patients suffering from speech impairments.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

The Committee has included bill language to make available for the alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health services [ADMS] block grant $40,000,000 that had been reserved for treatment waiting period reduction grants pending the reauthorization of that program. The Committee finds it is unlikely that this program will be reauthorized during the current fiscal year. Given the continued urgent need to expand States' substance abuse treatment capacity, the Committee has allocated these funds providing an increase of $40,000,000 for substance abuse activities within the ADMS block grant bringing the total available for that program in fiscal 1991 to $1,232,851,000. The Committee notes that ADMS block grant funds

may be used to expand treatment capacity in order to reduce the numbers of substance abusers awaiting treatment who are currently on a waiting list.

Health Care Financing Administration

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending bill language to permit fees collected from clinical laboratories to be credited to this account to offset Federal certification and inspection costs. Similar language was requested by the President. Assessment of fees was mandated by the 1988 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments to finance wider coverage of Federal monitoring activities.

Social Security Administration

The Committee continues to receive complaints regarding the nationwide 800 number telephone service implemented by the Social Security Administration in 1989.

Despite the Social Security Administration's efforts to eliminate the persistent busy signals that have plagued the 800 number service, especially during peak periods, the problem still exists. This is having a particularly negative impact on the elderly and handicapped who rely so heavily on these services.

The Committee was encouraged by the Commissioner's decision to make available local office telephone numbers. The Committee urges the Social Security Administration to ensure that these numbers are readily available to the public as an alternative to the 800 number service by listing local office numbers in telephone directories and providing these numbers to all callers of the 800 number service. In addition, the Committee directs the Social Security Administration to closely monitor, and take additional action as necessary, to provide prompt, courteous and accurate telephone and in-person service to the public.

Family Support Administration

Payments to States for AFDC Work Programs

(RESCISSION)

1990 appropriation to date	$463,038,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	
(Rescission)	(7,880,000)

The Committee recommends a reduction of $7,880,000 in fiscal 1990 appropriations for phaseout costs of the Work Incentive Program. This cutback is necessary to offset outlays associated with high priority supplemental amounts recommended over the House allowance for other programs within the jurisdiction of the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittee. The Committee expects phaseout costs for the Work Incentive Program to be fully fi-

nanced, utilizing the indefinite appropriation provided for this capped entitlement program.

LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

1990 appropriation to date	$1,393,000,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends $50,000,000 for low-income home energy assistance, for a revised fiscal 1990 total of $1,443,000,000. This is the same as the House allowance, for which there was no budget request.

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program helps offset the cost of heating bills for impoverished individuals, concentrating services on particularly vulnerable groups, such as the frail elderly, the handicapped, and households with sick children. Often this assistance provides the resources to avoid forcing needy families from having to choose between food and heat during extreme winter weather.

The supplemental funds are to be targeted to areas most in need, and to be distributed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in response to requests submitted by the States and Indian tribes. It is intended that the Secretary distribute these funds based on demonstrated financial needs that could not be anticipated due to unexpectedly high energy costs this winter. If State applications exceed available funds, the Secretary shall determine how these limited resources shall be allocated. Bill language permits the Secretary to override the existing allocation formula concentrating resources on State and Indian tribes with the greatest needs.

Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

1990 appropriation to date	$1,386,315,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	165,685,000

The Committee has recommended an additional $165,685,000 to bring funding for the Head Start Program to its fiscal year 1990 authorized level of $1,552,000,000. This funding will provide services to an additional 60,000 disadvantaged children, allowing them to participate in Head Start's comprehensive child development program before they enter public kindergarten, bringing the total number of children served a result of 1990 funding to 548,000—approximately 22 percent of all eligible 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds.

Head Start provides comprehensive education, health, and social services to poor and otherwise disadvantaged children to equip them with the skills needed to enter school. One of the keys to the success of the Head Start Program is the strong parental involvement component which encourages and teaches parents to take an active role in the overall development of their children. In 1989, 36

percent of Head Start staff were parents of current or former Head Start children, and over 443,000 parents volunteered in their local Head Start Program.

Of the amount provided, $150,000 is to be available to fund salary and other administrative expenses necessary to ensure that the Head Start enrollment expansion in 1990 is adequately and efficiently implemented.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Fund for Innovation in Education

In Public Law 101-166, Congress provided $18,178,000 for the fund for innovation in education, including $6,928,000 for discretionary activities (sec. 4601). The fund supports projects that show promise of identifying and disseminating innovative educational approaches at the preschool, elementary, and secondary level, including increased parental involvement in schools. The Committee recommends that not less than $500,000 of the discretionary funds be awarded within the normal competitive process to support an application from the Chicago Public Schools to facilitate training and technical assistance to the city's 5,400 newly elected school council members, a majority of whom are parents. These local school councils are the centerpiece of the innovative school restructuring effort currently underway in Chicago. The Committee has recently become aware of the urgent need for school councils to receive training in fiscal and personnel management, leadership, group process, and other skills if the school reform and parental involvement efforts are to prove successful. The Committee urges the Department to give the application from the Chicago Public Schools favorable consideration.

Education for the Handicapped

The Committee has been informed by the Department of Education that more than $8,000,000 remains from the 1989 appropriation for the Preschool Grants Program under the Education of the Handicapped Act after awards had been made based on the statutory maximums of $500 for each child served and $3,800 for each bonus child expected to be served by December 1, 1989. Therefore, the Committee has inserted language to extend for 1 additional year the period during which States can obligate funds received under the 1989 preschool grants appropriation. This effectively raises the fiscal year 1990 appropriation for preschool grant by $8,000,000. This will enable States that receive funds remaining from the 1989 appropriation for their 1990 awards to obligate these funds for the same period of time as States that receive funds from the 1990 appropriation. The language is consistent with section 619(a)(2)(F)(ii) of the Education of the Handicapped Act, which provides that excess funds appropriated in one fiscal year are to remain available for obligation for two succeeding fiscal years.

Student Financial Assistance

The Committee has deleted the bill language included by the House and requested by the President clarifying that any shortfall

in the Pell grant program in academic year 1989–90 funding may be met by borrowing from the fiscal year 1990 appropriation. As the result of review by the Department of Justice, the Office of Management and Budget now concurs with Congress, the Department of Education, and the General Accounting Office, that this language is not necessary, because the borrowing authority already exists under the basic law and is permissible under the appropriations act.

Correctional Education

The Committee is concerned that there be adequate planning and coordination of activities designed to develop literacy and marketable job skills of incarcerated individuals. Since the Department of Education serves as a principal source of funding for correctional education programs, the Committee believes the Department should give this area greater visibility. Therefore, the Committee urges the Department to designate a senior level official in the Office of Vocational and Adult Education to serve as the central focus for correctional education programs. This activity, which should be staffed by individuals with expertise in this field, is to coordinate all correctional education programs within the Department of Education, provide technical support to State and local educational agencies, and advise the Secretary on correctional education policy.

The Committee expects to receive an initial report, by September 1, 1990, on steps being taken to develop a coordinated program to address correctional education needs in this country.

Higher Education

The Committee concurs with the House in not approving the bill language requested by the Department to supercede the authorization for the historically black colleges and universities endowment grants, and notes that this is a matter for consideration by the authorizing committees.

RELATED AGENCIES

National Commission on Children

1990 appropriation to date	$929,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends an additional $500,000 for the Commission. This is a 36-member Commission established to study and make recommendations to the Congress and to the President on a wide spectrum of issues relating to children, including health care, social and support services, education, income seduction, and tax policy. This supplemental funding is required in order for the Commission to complete its hearing schedule and meet its March 31, 1991, report deadline.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

1990 appropriation to date	$3,225,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	425,000

The Committee has included $425,000 for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services, authorized in Public Law 100-382, and scheduled to take place in July 1991. These funds will be allocated to States and territories for carrying out their preconference activities, which include regional meetings and Governors' conferences. These funds have been included in the supplemental, as most of the State activities will take place prior to the end of 1990. Special needs have been identified by States such as accessing geographically remote areas and hard-to-reach populations, special needs for printed materials in Spanish, and a need for special programs to address the library and information needs of the homebound, youth-at-risk, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and those who are incarcerated. The amount provided by the Committee, together with $1,575,000 made available to States in previous appropriations, will bring the total to $2,000,000 available for State and territorial preconference activities. Total funding provided to date for the conference, including these supplemental funds, will be $5,400,000.

CHAPTER VI

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(DISAPPROVAL OF RESCISSION)

1990 appropriation to date	$10,675,000
1990 rescission proposal	(4,075,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends disapproval of rescission proposal No. 90-1 in the amount of $4,075,000 for this account.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

In the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, $250,000 was appropriated for a competitively awarded grant for the development of a program for infusing aquaculture education into the vocational agriculture curriculum under section 1417(a) of Public Law 95-113. Only colleges and universities are eligible to receive funds under section 1417(a), however, it was the intent of Congress that all sources be eligible to compete for this grant. In order for all sources to be eligible, Congress

is moving $250,000 from section 1417(a) of Public Law 95-113 to the Federal administration program.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(DISAPPROVAL OF RESCISSION)

1990 appropriation to date	$45,108,000
1990 rescission proposal	(41,008,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends disapproval of rescission proposal No. R90-2 in the amount of $41,008,000 for this account.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1990 appropriation to date	$347,366,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee is aware that severe grasshopper outbreaks are projected this summer in traditional cropland areas of North Dakota, South Dakota, and western Minnesota. Traditionally, the Department has participated in cooperative rangeland grasshopper management programs in 17 western States. However, Conservation Reserve Program [CRP] lands have become an unprecedented source of grasshopper infestations. Some areas report 1,000 or more grasshoppers per square yard. Just eight or more grasshoppers per square yard can cause economic losses. Emergency circumstances and conditions exist which require an extraordinary response by Congress and the Department. Control treatments have to begin by mid-May to reduce effectively the immediate impacts the infestation will cause in the affected areas.

The Committee recommends an additional $6,800,000 for APHIS to cooperate with States and individuals to control grasshoppers on CRP and other lands, and to pay one-third of the cost of such efforts. The Secretary is further directed to use his emergency authorities to provide, in a timely manner, such resources as are needed to alleviate the devastation that could result from this infestation.

In addition, the Committee recommends $1,200,000 for the pseudorabies program of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Committee is aware of the existence of a 10-year program to eradicate pseudorabies. This program has been vigorously endorsed by the industry whose full cooperation is needed for a successful effort. The additional funds are provided in order to promote this eradication program, to maintain the interest of producers in this national effort, and to help reach the 10-year eradication goal. Without the funds, the effort would be expanded both in time and expense.

The Committee concurs with House report language concerning the current practice in Hawaii of providing federally mandated inspections of cargo at no charge when service is required during other than normal business hours.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$222,694,000
1990 supplemental estimate	(1)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

[1] The President has requested language stating "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any fiscal year 1990 administrative and operating expenses incurred by the Corporation may be paid from premium income, and such payments may be restored by appropriations in subsequent years."

An additional $15,000,000 is recommended for administrative and operating expenses of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation [FCIC]. The President requested language allowing the use of an unspecified amount of additional funds, and $15,000,000 is the adminstration's best estimate of need at this time. The need for additional funds arises from the fact that the crop year 1990 FCIC program is now estimated to be larger than was anticipated when appropriations were enacted last year.

The Committee does not concur with House report language recommending the termination of the Commission for the Improvement of the Federal Crop Insurance Program. The Committee notes that Congress is currently considering modifications for the design and implementation of improved disaster assistance relief programs. The Committee expects the Commission to continue to act in an advisory capacity to Congress in this process.

The Department has taken action through its interim rule dated February 28, 1990, with regard to insurance policies for 1991 crops causing both insurance sellers and buyers to question the validity and viability of these policies. Given the fact that these policies are being written now, and the fact that farmers must decide whether or not to sign up for crop insurance by a specified date, it is unconscionable for the Secretary to suggest that the policies may not be honored. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to honor these policies and provide adequate assurances to producers that these policies will be honored.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

The Committee is aware that 89 percent of the users of the planned south Washington County, AR, rural development water project have water sources classified as unsafe, and notes that some users are drawing water from stock ponds. The Secretary is directed to provide necessary rural water and waste disposal grant funds from the recovery of prior year obligations, if any.

Rural Electrification Administration

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND

ELECTRIC LOANS (INSURED)

1990 loan level to date	$622,050,000
1990 supplemental estimate	−23,500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

TELEPHONE LOANS (INSURED)

1990 loan level to date	$239,250,000
1990 supplemental estimate	−105,900,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The administration has proposed the reduction of insured loan levels in the amounts of $23,500,000 for electric loans and $105,900,000 for telephone loans. The Committee rejects this proposal.

Furthermore, the Committee directs that the maximum amounts of loan funds authorized in the 1990 Agriculture Appropriations Act be made available for obligation. An unfunded balance of $550,000,000 in eligible loan applications is anticipated for the end of fiscal year 1990. This situation is unnecessary because Congress has consistently made sufficient funds available to cover the need by authorizing a range of loan levels. However, the Committee is concerned because no more than the minimum levels have been made available for obligation and will expect the Department to fund all eligible applications.

Food and Nutrition Service

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

1990 appropriation to date	$65,028,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	4,700,000

With the $65,028,000 made available for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program [CSFP] in 1990, the Department was instructed to maintain 1989 caseload levels and provide for program expansion. The Committee is disappointed that departmental estimates necessary to meet congressional directives have not been updated to reflect food package price increases and that program sites have been notified to reduce current program participation far below the 1989 caseload level. To prevent local program site directors from removing needy mothers, infants, children, and senior citizens from CSFP, the Committee recommends $4,700,000 in additional funds for fiscal year 1990. While this amount will not sustain the 1989 caseload levels originally contemplated by Congress, it will support, at minimum, January 1990 actual participation levels of 176,000 women, infants, and children and 111,000 seniors through the end of the fiscal year.

The Committee instructs the Department to issue timely announcement of all future commodity price variations that will affect program participation and impact efficient management of project sites.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

1990 appropriation to date	$15,706,339,000
1990 supplemental estimate	([1])
House allowance	510,000,000
Committee recommendation	705,000,000

[1] The President has requested language stating: "For making benefit payments to individuals under the Food Stamp Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary."

The Committee recommends an additional $705,000,000 for the food stamp program and concurs with the House in holding $135,000,000 of the amount in reserve. The House provided an additional $510,000,000, and the President requested such sums as may be necessary. Earlier this year, the Department estimated the need for an additional $375,000,000 to $510,000,000 to avoid benefit reductions in the food stamp program. However, based on recent trends its estimate of need is for an additional $705,000,000. Due to the uncertainty of actual requirements, the Committee recommends the higher level with the stipulation that a portion of the money be held in reserve and be used only if absolutely necessary.

In addition, the Committee requests the Food and Nutrition Service to conduct a study and report to Congress by July 31, 1990, detailing specific factors and trends responsible for recent variations in food stamp program estimates, including, but not limited to, structural unemployment, benefits to the working poor, average length of participation, seasonal changes in participation, and eligibility for the maximum monthly benefit.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$553,179,000
1990 supplemental estimate	13,900,000
House allowance	13,900,000
Committee recommendation	13,900,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $13,900,000 to the Food and Drug Administration for generic drug activities. This amount was requested by the President through the collection of user fees. Like the House, the Committee rejects the user fee proposal and provides a direct appropriation.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

1990 appropriation to date	$37,186,000
1990 supplemental estimate	[1] 3,655,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,655,000

[1] CFTC has submitted a request for this amount to Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget [OMB]. OMB has not yet acted on the request.

The Committee recommends an additional amount of $3,655,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission [CFTC], the same as the amount requested by CFTC. The House proposed no amount. The increase will provide for the addition of 25 staff-years and will allow the Commission to analyze and implement various proposals for reform. In addition, the level of trade practice surveillance, floor surveillance, and investigation and prosecution of trade practice abuses will be increased immediately.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

1990 appropriation to date	$15,365,495,000
1990 supplemental estimate	190,000,000
House allowance	190,000,000
Committee recommendation	190,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a supplemental appropriation of $190,000,000, the same level as requested by the administration for the "Compensation and pensions" account in fiscal year 1990. This amount, which is entirely for compensation payments, is required due to a higher than expected caseload, and an average monthly increase of $4.50 per recipient for the cost of benefits payments. The average monthly compensation caseload is currently estimated to be 2,509,000.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

1990 appropriation to date	$313,500,000
1990 supplemental estimate	245,000,000
House allowance	150,000,000
Committee recommendation	245,000,000

The Committee recommends $245,000,000 for the loan guaranty revolving fund, an increase of $95,000,000 above the House allowance and the same level as requested by the President. Additional funds are needed due to a higher than anticipated number of home foreclosures and lower than expected revenue from the sale of properties.

The Committee urges VA to move quickly in the effort to improve loan guaranty management and stem the tide of home foreclosures. While the Committee is encouraged that VA is taking steps to improve loan guaranty program management, including implementing a lender audit function and tightening underwriting standards, the Committee continues to be concerned with the number of foreclosures in the program. The Committee notes that an additional $4,500,000 was provided in the fiscal year 1990 appropriation bill for 150 work-years to support loan guaranty activities. This was done in recognition of the need to increase loan servicing activities in an attempt to lower loan defaults.

Veterans Health Service and Research Administration

MEDICAL CARE

1990 appropriation to date	$11,325,706,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	94,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $94,000,000 for medical care staffing and equipment. This level is $44,000,000 above the House level and reflects the need to address the VA's medical equipment backlog in medical care equipment. This will provide for approximately 272,000 additional outpatient visits in 1990.

The Committee notes that sequestration reduced the original appropriation of $11,484,092,000 by $158,386,000. As a result, VA's medical care budget is insufficient to reach the average employment level of 194,720 stipulated by the conference report.

The Committee is encouraged by the administration's fiscal year 1991 budget request for VA medical care which represents an increase of more than 8 percent over the current year budget. The supplemental appropriation will allow VA managers to plan their fiscal year 1991 operations well in advance so that a stable staffing level can be achieved and a smooth transition into the next fiscal year can be made. With the supplemental appropriation, VA expects to employ 194,638 medical care staff by the end of fiscal year 1990. This is the same staffing level requested in the fiscal year 1991 budget.

The Committee has deleted bill language included by the House earmarking $7,227,000,000 for personnel compensation and benefits. The Committee believes this language restricts VA's management flexibility in hiring sufficient numbers of qualified staff. However, the Committee fully expects the Department to make every effort to reach the 194,638 minimum staffing level by the end of the fiscal year.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	$45,397,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
(By transfer)	(1,300,000)
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	(1,300,000)

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a transfer of $1,300,000 from the "Construction, minor projects" account to the "Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses" account.

Of the $1,300,000, $600,000 is required to establish a Commission on the Future Structure of Veterans Health Care. The Commission will examine VA health care delivery processes, standards, structures, and outcomes; staffing and technological requirements; and the geographic distribution of services, among other things. The review will take place over a 15-month period.

The remaining $700,000 is needed to alleviate shortages in the "Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses" account.

Departmental Administration

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee has not included bill language, as recommended by the House, increasing the travel limitation for the Veterans Benefits Administration by $1,000,000. The Committee believes that sufficient funds are provided for this purpose in the Department's current operating plan.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The Committee is concerned with the proposed delay in the construction of the research addition to the VA Medical Center in Huntington, WV. This project was originally scheduled for construction in fiscal year 1994 with advance planning funds to be provided in fiscal year 1991. The Committee directs VA to proceed with this project according to the original schedule.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing Programs

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED FUND

The Committee has included language to ensure that all of the available section 202 direct loan money is fully utilized. Every year, some amount of the annual limitation on direct lending for the section 202 program is not used. In fiscal year 1989, the unutilized amount was $2,384,000, or enough to fund at least one more project. In this time of limited resources, it is essential that the few dollars we have available are used fully for the purpose for which intended. The language proposed by the Committee would allow

the small amount of unused balances to be used in the next fiscal year. No additional outlays or budget authority is involved.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	$1,793,031,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
(By transfer)	(72,000,000)
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	(72,000,000)

The Committee concurs with the House provision to include $72,000,000, by transfer, for payments for the operation of low-income housing projects. While the original 1990 appropriation was $148,831,000 above the President's budget request, it still left a substantial shortfall to fully fund the performance funding system formula level. This supplemental will help accomplish this goal, as well as help to offset unanticipated increased heating costs experienced due to this past winter's cold weather.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The Committee recommends additional bill language that would make a technical correction in the Housing and Urban Community Development Act of 1974 and in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 to correct oversights in the latter act regarding community development grants for Indians. Section 105(b)(1) of the 1989 act inadvertently terminated the authority to make grants to Indian tribes under section 107(b) of the 1974 act, for which $27,000,000 was provided in 1990. The language recommended by the Committee would restore the Department's authority to use these funds for allocation to Indian tribes, consistent with the law as it existed prior to enactment of the 1989 act.

The Committee also recommends additional bill language, which would codify the 41 special projects set forth in the Joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference on H.R. 2916 (House Report 101-297), thereby carrying out the intent of Congress in the 1990 appropriations act and the 1989 HUD Reform Act.

URBAN HOMESTEADING

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	$12,995,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
(By transfer)	(11,450,000)
House allowance	
(By transfer)	(11,450,000)
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	

The Committee has deleted language recommended by the House that would transfer $11,450,000 of unobligated balances from the

urban development action grants program to expand the homesteading of additional Federal Housing Administration properties. The Committee believes that there will be sufficient time to consider the review of this proposal in the context of the Department's 1991 appropriations.

Administrative Provision

The Committee recommends additional bill language which would permit the State of Vermont to use funds it receives under the rental rehabilitation grant program in connection with loans made to nonprofit organizations for the development of low-income housing.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$15,532,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee has included $500,000 for the American Battle Monuments Commission due to a recent electrical fire that destroyed the Commission's headquarters office.

Environmental Protection Agency

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The Committee has included bill language correcting a technical error contained in the 1990 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act. This language exempts the governments of American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Trust Territory of Palau (or its successor entity), Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia from the requirements of title VI of the Clean Water Act. Because the requirements of establishing a State revolving loan fund impose an enormous administrative burden on these small governments, the language allows these governments to use State revolving loan funds as direct construction grants. The language is to be applied toward appropriated funds in previous years, the current fiscal year and thereafter.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

SPACE FLIGHT, CONTROL AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS

(RESCISSION)

1990 appropriation to date	$4,480,685,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	
House allowance	
(Rescission)	
Committee recommendation	
(Rescission)	36,077,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of $36,077,000 to offset the cost of funds provided for additional salary and benefit costs in the "Research and program management" account. These reductions may be taken at the agency's discretion, subject to the normal reprogramming requirements.

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	$1,923,464,000
1990 supplemental estimate	
(By transfer)	(32,970,000)
House allowance	
(By transfer)	(32,970,000)
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	(45,000,000)

The Committee recommends a transfer of $45,000,000 for research and program management from the "Research and development" account ($18,000,000) and the "Space flight, control and data communications" account ($27,000,000). The increase recommended for research and program management is $12,030,000 higher than the House and will enable NASA to more adequately deal with unanticipated personnel and related costs at its seven centers.

National Commission on Native American, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	($500,000)

The National Commission on Native American, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing is authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989. This Commission shall be composed of 12 members, 2 appointed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 2 appointed by the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, 3 appointed by the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs, 3 ap-

pointed by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, 1 native Hawaiian appointed by the Secretary and 1 native Hawaiian appointed by the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

This Commission shall evaluate the factors currently impeding the development of safe and affordable housing for American Indians, Alaska Natives, and native Hawaiians, develop an action plan to correct these deficiencies and submit a final report to Congress and to the Secretary containing evaluations and recommendations within 12 months after the establishment of the Commission. Activities of the Commission are to be funded from the transfer of $500,000 from amounts appropriated in 1990 for public housing modernization.

National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1990 appropriation to date	
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	($2,000,000)

The National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing is authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989. The Commission is to be composed of 18 members, 6 appointed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 6 appointed by the House Appropriations Subcommittee and the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs, and 6 appointed by the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

These members of the Commission are to identify those public housing projects that are in a severe state of distress and to recommend measures to correct these deficiencies through the development of a national action plan to eliminate unfit living conditions in public housing by the year 2000. The Commission is to submit a report to the Secretary of HUD and to the Congress containing evaluations and recommendations 12 months after the Commission is established. Funding is to be derived from the transfer of $2,000,000 from amounts appropriated in 1990 for modernization.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

OILSPILL READINESS

The Committee wishes to note that members of the appropriate authorizing committees are currently in conference on major oilspill legislation that will impose significant new requirements on the Coast Guard. The legislation is designed to decrease the frequency of oilspill incidents as well as enhance the level of readi-

ness on the part of the Coast Guard and private parties to respond to such incidents. The legislation will, at the very least, require the Coast Guard to increase the number of oilspill strike teams, purchase additional cleanup equipment, and enhance staffing levels for the purposes of planning, monitoring, and oversight. The Committee is fully supportive of the goals of this legislation and will carefully consider the associated funding requirements once the legislation is enacted.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Highway Traffic Safety Grants

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

1990 appropriation to date	($131,604,000)
1990 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(5,000,000)

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000 in the obligation ceiling to address a funding shortfall for alcohol safety incentive grants under section 408 of the Highway Safety Act. The section 408 program contributes to the reduction of alcohol-related crashes, injuries, and deaths by assisting and encouraging States to adopt countermeasures of proven effectiveness to prevent drunk driving. States become eligible for basic grants under section 408 by enacting laws which, at a minimum, require prompt license suspension of drunk drivers, mandate sentencing of second offenders, and establish a maximum allowable per se blood alcohol content of 0.10 percent. States enacting additional countermeasures stipulated in the authorizing statute are also eligible for supplemental grants.

The Committee is pleased that heightened public concern over the tragic consequences of drunk driving is expected to result in a record number of States entering eligibility for section 408 grants in 1990. This situation, however, will result in a shortfall in available obligational authority which was not anticipated during regular fiscal year 1990 appropriations process. Such a shortfall will endanger the availability of funding both to newly eligible States and those States currently participating in the section 408 program. The increase provided by the Committee will ensure that there is no interruption in funding for antidrunk driving activities in all eligible States. No new budget authority or outlays are associated with this recommendation for fiscal year 1990.

CHAPTER IX

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia Funds

The following recommendations represent those of the District of Columbia Council. The recommendation includes increases of $57,274,000 and rescissions totaling $77,066,000 for a net increase of $19,792,000 in expected spending.

OPERATING EXPENSES

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

1990 appropriation to date	$109,603,000
1990 supplemental estimate	(3,218,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(3,218,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $99,000 and a rescission of $3,317,000 for a net decrease of $3,218,000 for the appropriation "Governmental direction and support."

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

1990 appropriation to date	$127,465,000
1990 supplemental estimate	(10,428,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(10,428,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $50,000 and a rescission of $10,478,000 for a net decrease of $10,428,000 for the appropriation "Economic development and regulation."

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

1990 appropriation to date	$863,352,000
1990 supplemental estimate	2,011,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,011,000

The Committee recommends an additional $7,750,000 and a rescission of $5,739,000 for a net increase of $2,011,000 for the appropriation "Public safety and justice."

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

1990 appropriation to date	$684,537,000
1990 supplemental estimate	(6,583,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(6,583,000)

The Committee recommends a rescission of $6,583,000 for the appropriation "Public education system."

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

1990 appropriation to date	$822,513,000
1990 supplemental estimate	(5,405,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(5,405,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $4,840,000 and a rescission of $10,245,000 for a net decrease of $5,405,000 for the appropriation "Human support services."

PUBLIC WORKS

1990 appropriation to date	$215,088,000
1990 supplemental estimate	(8,810,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(8,810,000)

The Committee recommends an a rescission of $8,810,000 for the appropriation "Public works."

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

1990 appropriation to date	$265,463,000
1990 supplemental estimate	12,641,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	12,641,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $44,535,000 and a rescission of $31,894,000 for a net increase in this account of $12,641,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

1990 appropriation to date	$134,650,000
1990 supplemental estimate	69,794,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	69,794,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $69,794,000 in capital borrowing authority.

CHAPTER X

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has included language in the bill to extend the availability of the $500,000 appropriated to the Office of Administration in fiscal year 1990 for the White House Conference on Indian Education. The White House Conference on Indian Education, authorized under Public Law 100-297, the Indian Education Act Amendments of 1988, has not yet been called by the President. However, the Committee has been advised that preliminary planning for the conference is underway in the Departments of Education and the Interior. Because the conference is essential to the development of recommendations on the improvement of Indian education, the Committee strongly urges the President to call the conference as soon as possible, and take the necessary steps to formally establish an interagency task force.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Unanticipated Needs

The Committee has included an additional $5,000,000 for natural disaster assistance for communities in the States of Nebraska and Kansas which sustained significant tornado damage on March 13,

1990. For the Kansas disaster, $2,500,000 shall be transferred to the Economic Development Administration for title IX sudden and severe dislocation projects. The assistance provided to the State of Kansas will be consistent with assistance that would be provided under the Robert T. Stafford Assistance Act. It is the Committee's intent that the remaining $2,500,000 appropriated for Nebraska shall be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for a grant to the State of Nebraska without regard to the requirements of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance Act.

CHAPTER XI

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

U.S. SENATE

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

1990 appropriation to date	
1990 supplemental estimate	$98,400
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	98,400

The Committee recommends $98,400 for a gratuity to Helene H. Matsunaga, the widow of Senator Spark M. Matsunaga, late a Senator from Hawaii.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1990 appropriation to date	$155,548,000
1990 supplemental estimate	912,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no funding for the supplemental request which is intended to cover costs incurred as a result of a reduction in force [RIF] in the Library's Federal Research Division. The RIF followed cancelation of a reimbursable contract with the Department of Defense for security-related research. This activity, however, was fully funded at a level of approximately $2,200,000 in the Fiscal Year 1990 DOD Appropriations Act. Accordingly, the Committee has included a directive to DOD in the defense chapter of this report mandating reimbursement of the Library for the costs of the RIF.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 306. Statutory language has been added to clarify Congress' intent with respect to language originally adopted in the 1990 Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Appropriations Act. That language prohibits the reinstatement or approval of export license applications for launch of United States-built satellites on Soviet- or Chinese-built launch vehicles unless certain conditions are satisfied. The statutory language added here clarifies that export license applications include requests for such approval of technical assistance agreements.

SEC. 307. The Committee recommends bill language limiting the procurement of multibeam bathymeric sonar mapping systems for Antarctic research to domestic producers. This provision is consistent with section 9073 of the Defense Appropriations Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-65). This provision will extend the principle of section 9073 to the pending National Science Foundation procurement of such a system for use aboard its new research vessel with ice-breaking capability to be used in the Antarctic.

SEC. 308. Inserts technical language that clarifies Committee intent regarding the use of funds previously provided to the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 309. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to release funds previously appropriated for Project Break-Even, administered by the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon. This language is necessary due to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration's delay in releasing the funds.

SEC. 310. Inserts technical language that allows previously appropriated highway engineering funds to be used for construction.

SEC. 311. The Committee recommends a total of $16,040,000 for Forest Service recovery costs associated with Hurricane Hugo.

Included within the recommendation is $4,700,000 to reestablish destroyed research projects, and to begin long-term studies of the forest response to hurricane disturbance. Of the total, $3,000,000 is recommended for research in South Carolina, and $1,700,000 is recommended for research in the Caribbean.

For State and private forestry, the Committee recommends $6,900,000 to assist State and private forestry landowners with technical assistance necessary to recover from Hurricane Hugo. These funds are recommended for pest suppression and infestation surveys for bark beetles, for the Cooperative Fire Protection Program to train and equip local and State organizations so that they will be able to assist with fire suppression, and for technical assistance to assist State and private landowners in addressing the reforestation needs stemming from Hurricane Hugo.

Within the National Forest System, the Committee recommends $4,440,000 for Hugo recovery, to be used primarily for reforestation

and stand improvement, restoration of wildlife habitat, and repair and restoration of recreation sites and administrative facilities.

SEC. 313. Amends section 802(b) of the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act to authorize the U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission to transfer works of fine art and other property received by the Commission to the Joint Committee on the Library, the Senate Commission on Art, or the House of Representatives Fine Arts Board, after consultation with those entities. Also, the provision clarifies the intent of the original act by amending section 803(b) to provide that the Capitol Preservation Fund shall be available for improvement and preservation projects for the U.S. Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the approval of the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations. Finally, section 8(c) of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Congress Commemorative Coin Act is amended to require an annual report to the Congress.

SEC. 314. Inserts language extending the jurisdiction of the U.S. Capitol Police to the Union Station parking garage and areas between the garage and Capitol Grounds. The construction of the Judiciary Annex Building resulted in a significant loss of parking for the Senate staff. To accommodate the affected staff, the Architect of the Capitol has secured alternative space in the Union Station parking garage. The interim arrangement will remain in effect until the affected staff can be relocated into the underground parking areas that will be included in the Judiciary Annex Building. This jurisdictional authority is intended to be concurrent with that of the Metropolitan Police and would remain in effect for as long as the Architect is required to provide alternative parking in Union Station.

SEC. 315. Authorizes payment to certain consultants at an annual rate of compensation not in excess of highest rate payable to employees of standing committees of the Senate.

SEC. 316. Authorizes the Sergeant at Arms and the Doorkeeper of the Senate to provide for the donation of equipment and training to the Senat and Sejm of Poland pursuant to the purposes of Senate Concurrent Resolution 74 of the 101st Congress.

SEC. 317. Inserts language allowing the Senate Commission on Art to use unobligated prior fiscal year funds of the Secretary of the Senate, at the direction of the chairman or executive secretary of the Commission, for the restoration of art in the Capitol and Senate Office Buildings.

SEC. 318. Amends section 3 of Public Law 100-458 to authorize transfers from the Office of the Secretary of the Senate's "Salary" account to the Secretary's "Expenses" account within the contingent fund of the Senate.

SEC. 319. Prohibits the expenditure or obligation of funds made available to the Department of the Treasury for the downgrading of job classifications or the contracting out of positions in the U.S. Mint Police Force or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force, or for studies to determine the feasibility of such activities.

SEC. 321. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (Public Law 99-88), section 202(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662), and section 4(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-676) authorized the Secretary of the Army to construct a modification of the exist-

ing Gulfport Harbor project in Mississippi. Construction funding was included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985, but was contingent upon execution of a local cooperation agreement by June 30, 1986. Because that deadline was not met, the project lost its status as a funded new construction start. Nevertheless, the Mississippi Legislature appropriated the local share of $20,000,000 and these funds will expire unless the agreement is executed prior to July 1, 1990. Therefore, the bill includes language to direct the Secretary to execute the agreement for Gulfport Harbor prior to July 1, 1990. The Committee is aware that monitoring to establish baseline environmental data for a thin-layer dredged material disposal demonstration and subsequent construction of the project modification cannot be initiated until Congress provides construction funds for this purpose.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

The accompanying bill would amend the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-164) as follows:

> SEC. 319. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this or any other Act intended for studies, reports, *training, salaries*, or research, and related costs thereof including necessary capital expenses *(including site acquisition, construction and equipment)*, are available for such purposes to be conducted through contracts, *grants*, or financial assistance agreements with the educational institutions that are specified in such Acts or in any report accompanying such Acts.

The paragraph under the heading "Community planning and development, community grants" in title II of Public Law 101-144 is amended by revising the third proviso to read as follows:

: *Provided further,* That of such $93,400,000, notwithstanding any requirements or other provision in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, $16,000 shall be available for the communities of Parshall and New Town, North Dakota, for municipal services provided in connection with properties owned by the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation Housing Authority, and $500,000 shall be available for West Valley City, Utah, for basic infrastructure in connection with the West Ridge Commerce Industrial Park *and, the amounts set forth for the 27 other projects and purposes specified at page 19, and for the first 10 projects specified on page 20, of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference on H.R. 2916 (House Report 101-297), shall be made available for such projects and purposes*

The last proviso under the heading "Environmental Protection Agency, construction grants" in title III of Public Law 101-144 is amended to read as follows:

: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, sums *heretofore, herein or hereafter* appropriated under this heading allotted for title VI capitalization grants to American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Trust Territory of Palau (or its successor entity), Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia, may be used for title II construction grants at the request of the chief executive of each of the above named entities *and sums appropriated in fiscal year 1989 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1992*

Section 17(f) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended to clarify applicability of requirements as follows:

(f) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS OR AGREEMENTS.—Requirements imposed by or agreements made with States and units of general local government regarding rents in structures assisted under this section (including requirements relating to the rents which may be charged after rehabilitation) shall not apply to a structure assisted under this section unless (1) such requirements are imposed or agreements are entered into pursuant to a State law or local ordinance of general applicability which was enacted and in effect in that jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this section, and (2) such requirements or agreements would apply generally to structures not assisted under this section. This subsection shall not apply to requirements relating to rents imposed on a structure as a condition of receiving financial assistance under a program of the State of New York *or City of New York or State of Vermont* for the rehabilitation of the structure if (1) the dollar amount of the State *or municipal* financial

assistance (including the principal amount of loans) exceeds the dollar amount of financial assistance provided for the structure under this section, and (2) the structure is privately owned by (A) a person or family whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the metropolitan statistical area where the structure is located (or the county, if located outside such an area), or (B) a not-for-profit corporation or charitable organization which has as one of its primary purposes the improvement of housing for such persons, or by a wholly subsidiary of such a corporation or organization.

The bill amends the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 and the Bicentennial of the United States Congress Commemorative Coin Act as follows:

ARIZONA-IDAHO CONSERVATION ACT OF 1988

* * * * * * *

AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION TO ACCEPT GIFTS AND CONDUCT OTHER TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO WORKS OF FINE ART AND OTHER PROPERTY

SEC. 802. (a) * * *

(b) TRANSFER AND DISPOSITION OF WORKS OF FINE ART AND OTHER PROPERTY.—The Commission shall, with respect to works of fine art and other property received by the Commission—

[(1) upon agreement with the Joint Committee on the Library, the Senate Commission on Art, or the House of Representatives Fine Arts Board, as the case may be, transfer such property to the entity with which the agreement is made;] *(1) in consultation with the Joint Committee on the Library, the Senate Commission on Art, or the House of Representatives Fine Arts Board, as the case may be, transfer such property to the entity consulted;*

* * * * * * *

CAPITOL PRESERVATION FUND

SEC. 803. (a) * * *

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUND.—The fund shall be available to the Commission [subject to the approval, except for the purchase of fine art and antiques, of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, respectively]—

(1) for payment of transaction costs and similar expenses incurred under section 802;

(2) *subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate,* for im-

provement and preservation projects for the United States Capitol;

* * * * * * *

SECTION 8 OF THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

SEC. 8. USE OF SURCHARGES.

(a) USE OF SURCHARGES.—Fifty percent of the first $40,000,000 in surcharges that are received by the Secretary from the sale of coins minted under this Act shall be deposited in the Capitol Preservation Fund and be available to the United States Capitol Preservation Commission. The balance of the surcharges received by the Secretary shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury for the sole purpose of reducing the national debt.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SURCHARGES.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON REPRESENTATIONAL EXPENSES.—No amount received by the Commission from the Capitol Preservation Fund may be used to pay representational expenses of the Commission.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON REIMBURSEMENTS.—A member of an advisory board established by the Commission shall be entitled to receive per diem, travel and transportation expenses in the same manner as an employee serving intermittently in the Government service may receive under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Commission shall submit [a] *an annual* report of expenditures to the [Clerk of the House of Representatives not later than February 28 for the last six months of the preceding year and not later than August 31 for the first six months of the current year. The Clerk shall promptly transmit the reports to the Public Printer for printing in the Congressional Record] *Congress*.

The bill amends section 101 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1977 (2 U.S.C. 61h–6) as follows:

§ 61h–6. Appointment of consultants by President Pro Tempore, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and Secretary of the Senate; compensation

(a) Effective April 1, 1977, the President Pro Tempore, Majority Leader, Secretary of the Senate are each authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of not more than two individual consultants, on a temporary or intermittent basis, at a daily rate of annual compensation which may be paid to employees of a standing committee of the Senate. The Minority Leader of the Senate is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of not more than four individual consultants, on a temporary or intermittent basis, at a daily rate of compensation not in excess of that specified in the preceding sentence. The provisions of section

8344 of Title 5 shall not apply to any individual serving in a position under this authority. Expenditures under this authority shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the President Pro Tempore, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and Secretary of the Senate respectively.

(b) The Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and the President pro tempore of the Senate, in appointing individuals to consultant positions under authority of the section, may appoint one such individual to such a position at an annual rate of compensation rather than at a daily rate of compensation, but such annual rate shall not be in excess of the highest gross rate of compensation which may be paid to employees of a standing committee of the Senate.

The bill amends section 3 of the Legislative Appropriations Act of 1989 (2 U.S.C. 68–6(a)) as follows:

§ 68–6. Transfers from appropriations accounts for expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate and the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of the Senate is authorized, with the approval of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to transfer, **[**during any fiscal year,**]** *during any fiscal year (1)* from the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, such sums as he shall specify to the Senate appropriations account, appropriated under the headings, "Salaries, Officers and Employees" and "Office of the Secretary" **[**; and**]** *, and (2) from the Senate appropriations account, appropriated under the headings "Salaries, Officers and Employees" and "Office of the Secretary" to the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, such sums as he shall specify; and* any funds so transferred shall be available in like manner and for the same purposes as are other funds in the account to which the funds are transferred.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXVI PARAGRAPH 7(c)

Pursuant to Senate rule 26 paragraph 7(c) the accompanying bill was reported from the Committee by recorded vote of 24–0, as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Mr. Hollings	
Mr. Johnston	
Mr. Burdick	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Sasser	
Mr. DeConcini	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Adams	
Mr. Kerrey	
Mr. Hatfield	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. McClure	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Kasten	
Mr. D'Amato	
Mr. Rudman	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Grassley	
Mr. Nickles	
Mr. Gramm	
Chairman Byrd	

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1990	NA	414	NA	428
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1990				428
1991				−242
1992				−448
1993				−304
1994 and future year				−1,127
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1990 in the bill		338		118

NA Not applicable

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	TITLE I - DISASTER ASSISTANCE					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
	Corps of Engineers - Civil					
---	Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	20,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	---
---	General expenses	---	---	15,000,000	+15,000,000	+15,000,000
101-	(By transfer)	(30,000,000)	---	---	(-30,000,000)	---
	Total, Department of Defense - Civil	---	20,000,000	35,000,000	+35,000,000	+15,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Soil Conservation Service:					
---	Watershed and flood prevention operations	---	31,000,000	42,000,000	+42,000,000	+11,000,000
	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
---	Emergency conservation program	---	10,000,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000	---
	Total, Department of Agriculture	---	41,000,000	52,000,000	+52,000,000	+11,000,000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	Federal Emergency Management Agency					

--- Disaster relief	---	50,000,000	50,000,000	+50,000,000	---
Total, Title I:					
New budget (obligational) authority	---	111,000,000	137,000,000	+137,000,000	+26,000,000
(By transfer)	(30,000,000)	---	---	(-30,000,000)	---
TITLE II - SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
CHAPTER I					
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Bureau of the Census					
--- Periodic censuses and programs	---	---	110,000,000	+110,000,000	+110,000,000
101- (By transfer)	(110,000,000)	---	---	(-110,000,000)	---
Economic Development Administration					
101- Economic development assistance programs (rescission)	-181,800,000	---	---	+181,800,000	---
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
--- Operations, research and facilities	---	---	15,482,000	+15,482,000	+15,482,000
Total, Department of Commerce	-181,800,000	---	125,482,000	+307,282,000	+125,482,000
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Legal Activities					
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities					
101-122 (Vaccine injury compensation fund)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
--- Salaries and expenses, antitrust division	---	---	2,500,000	+2,500,000	+2,500,000
Salaries and expenses, United State Marshals Service					
--- (by transfer)	---	---	(7,400,000)	(+7,400,000)	(+7,400,000)
--- Fees and expenses of witnesses	---	---	2,600,000	+2,600,000	+2,600,000
Total, Legal Activities	500,000	---	5,100,000	+4,600,000	+5,100,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	---	185,000,000	+185,000,000	+185,000,000
	Total, Department of Justice	500,000	---	190,100,000	+189,600,000	+190,100,000
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	Administration of Foreign Affairs					
---	Secretary's special Lithuania Independence and Recognition fund	---	---	10,000,000	+10,000,000	+10,000,000
101-122	Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service (by transfer)	(3,000,000)	---	---	(-3,000,000)	---
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Supreme Court of the United States					
101-122	Salaries of justices	63,000	63,000	63,000	---	---
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					

Salaries and expenses:					
101-122 Salaries of judges	5,253,000	5,253,000	5,253,000	---	---
101-122 Other salaries and expenses	22,750,000	22,750,000	17,750,000	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
Total, salaries and expenses	28,003,000	28,003,000	23,003,000	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
United States Sentencing Commission					
101-122 Salaries and expenses	700,000	700,000	700,000	---	---
Total, Judiciary	28,766,000	28,766,000	23,766,000	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
RELATED AGENCIES					
Federal Trade Commission					
--- Salaries and expenses	---	---	2,500,000	+2,500,000	+2,500,000
Total, Chapter I:					
New budget (obligational) authority	-152,534,000	28,766,000	351,848,000	+504,382,000	+323,082,000
Appropriations	(29,266,000)	(28,766,000)	(351,848,000)	(+322,582,000)	(+323,082,000)
Rescissions	(-181,800,000)	---	---	(+181,800,000)	---
(By transfer)	(113,000,000)	---	(7,400,000)	(-105,600,000)	(+7,400,000)
CHAPTER II					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY					
Procurement					
--- Procurement of Ammunition, Army	---	---	238,000,000	+238,000,000	+238,000,000
--- (Rescission)	---	---	-238,000,000	-238,000,000	-238,000,000
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation					
--- Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy	---	6,000,000	6,000,000	+6,000,000	---
Military Construction					
--- Military Construction, Army Reserve	---	---	9,000,000	+9,000,000	+9,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
---	Military Construction, Army National Guard.....	---	---	9,000,000	+9,000,000	+9,000,000
	Total, Military Constrruction.....	---	---	18,000,000	+18,000,000	+18,000,000
	General Provisions					
---	Rescission.....	---	-1,796,792,000	-1,540,974,000	-1,540,974,000	+255,818,000
	Net effect of rescissions for personnel costs.....	---	---	-1,346,620,000	-1,346,620,000	-1,346,620,000
	Total, Chapter II:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	---	-1,790,792,000	-2,863,594,000	-2,863,594,000	-1,072,802,000
	Appropriations.....	---	(6,000,000)	(-1,084,620,000)	(-1,084,620,000)	(-1,090,620,000)
	Rescissions.....	---	(-1,796,792,000)	(-1,778,974,000)	(-1,778,974,000)	(+17,818,000)
	CHAPTER III					
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	Multilateral Economic Assistance					
	International Financial Institutions					
	Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:					
101-148	(Limitation on callable capital).....	(1,609,671,408)	(1,609,671,408)	(1,609,671,408)	---	---

	Bilateral Economic Assistance					
	Agency for International Development					
---	Sub-Saharan Africa, development assistance.....	---	5,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	+15,000,000
	Housing and other credit guaranty programs					
---	(limitation on guaranteed loans).....	---	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(+400,000,000)	---
	International Security Assistance					
---	Economic support fund.....	---	765,000,000	745,000,000	+745,000,000	-20,000,000
101-148						
101-157	(By transfer).....	(800,000,000)	---	---	(-800,000,000)	---
	Imax (guaranteed loans).....	---	---	(200,000,000)	(+200,000,000)	(+200,000,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
---	Migration and refugee assistance.....	---	75,000,000	75,000,000	+75,000,000	---
101-148	(By transfer).....	(70,000,000)	---	---	(-70,000,000)	---
	United States Emergency Refugee and Migration					
---	Assistance Fund.....	---	25,000,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	---
	Total, Chapter III:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	---	870,000,000	865,000,000	+865,000,000	-5,000,000
	(By transfer).....	(870,000,000)	---	---	(-870,000,000)	---
	CHAPTER IV					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Land Management					
---	Firefighting.....	---	176,800,000	176,800,000	+176,800,000	---
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
---	Resource management.....	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
	Total, Department of Interior.....	---	176,800,000	177,800,000	+177,800,000	+1,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Forest Service					
---	Forest Research (by transfer)	---	---	(4,700,000)	(+4,700,000)	(+4,700,000)
	Unanticipated needs for natural disasters' (transfer out	---	---	(-16,040,000)	(-16,040,000)	(-16,040,000)
---	State and Private Forestry (by transfer)	---	---	(6,900,000)	(+6,900,000)	(+6,900,000)
---	National Forest System (by transfer)	---	---	(4,440,000)	(+4,440,000)	(+4,440,000)
---	Forest Service firefighting	---	256,000,000	256,700,000	+256,700,000	+700,000
	Total, Chapter IV:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	---	432,800,000	434,500,000	+434,500,000	+1,700,000
	(By transfer)	---	---	(16,040,000)	(+16,040,000)	(+16,040,000)
	CHAPTER V					
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	Employment and Training Administration					
---	Community service employment for older Americans	---	---	10,000,000	+10,000,000	+10,000,000
---	State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (limitation on trust fund transfer)	---	(96,000,000)	(99,600,000)	(+99,600,000)	(+3,600,000)

Employments Standards Administration					
--- Black Lung Disability trust fund	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Total, Department of Labor	---	---	10,700,000	+10,700,000	+10,700,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Health Resources and Service Administration					
--- Program operations	---	---	2,300,000	+2,300,000	+2,300,000
Centers for Disease Control					
--- Disease control, research, and training	---	---	31,500,000	+31,500,000	+31,500,000
Family Support Administration					
--- Payments to States for AFDC work programs (rescission)	---	---	-7,880,000	-7,880,000	-7,880,000
--- Low income home energy assistance	---	50,000,000	50,000,000	+50,000,000	---
Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services					
--- Head Start program	---	---	165,685,000	+165,685,000	+165,685,000
Total, Department of Health and Human Services	---	50,000,000	241,605,000	+241,605,000	+191,605,000
RELATED AGENCIES					
--- National Commission on Children	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000
--- White House Conference on Libary and Information Services	---	---	425,000	+425,000	+425,000
Total, Chapter V:					
New budget (obligational) authority	---	50,000,000	253,230,000	+253,230,000	+203,230,000
Appropriations	---	(50,000,000)	(261,110,000)	(+261,110,000)	(+211,110,000)
Rescissions	---	---	(-7,880,000)	(-7,880,000)	(-7,880,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee rec-ommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER VI					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Agricultural Research Service:					
101-	Buildings and facilities (recsission)	-4,075,000	---	---	+4,075,000	---
	Cooperative State Research Service:					
101-	Buildings and facilities (recsission)	-41,008,000	---	---	+41,008,000	---
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	---	8,000,000	+8,000,000	+8,000,000
	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
---	Administration and operating expenses	15,000,000	---	15,000,000	---	+15,000,000
	Rural Electrification Administration:					
	Rural electrification & telephone revolving fund:					
	Direct loans:					
101-	Electric	(-23,500,000)	---	---	(+23,500,000)	---
101-	Telephone	(-105,900,000)	---	---	(+105,900,000)	---
	loan reductions	-121,270,000	---	---	+121,270,000	---
	Food and Nutrition Service:					
---	Commodity supplemental food program	---	---	4,700,000	+4,700,000	+4,700,000

---	Food stamp program	---	510,000,000	705,000,000	+705,000,000	+195,000,000
	Total, Department of Agriculture	-106,270,000	510,000,000	732,700,000	+838,970,000	+222,700,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Food and Drug Administration					
101-122	Salaries and expenses	13,900,000	13,900,000	13,900,000	---	---
101-122	Offsetting collections	-13,900,000	---	---	+13,900,000	---
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Commodity Futures Trading Commission 1/	3,655,000	---	3,655,000	---	+3,655,000
	Total, Chapter VI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	-147,698,000	523,900,000	750,255,000	+897,953,000	+226,355,000
	Appropriations	(-102,615,000)	(523,900,000)	(750,255,000)	(+852,870,000)	(+226,355,000)
	Rescissions	(-45,083,000)	---	---	(+45,083,000)	---
	CHAPTER VII					
	DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
	Veterans Benefits Administration					
101-	Compensation and pensions	190,000,000	190,000,000	190,000,000	---	---
101-	Loan guaranty revolving fund	245,000,000	150,000,000	245,000,000	---	+95,000,000
	Veterans Health Service and Research Administration					
---	Medical care	---	50,000,000	94,000,000	+94,000,000	+44,000,000
---	Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses (by transfer)	---	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(+1,300,000)	---

1/ CFTC has submitted a request for this amount to the Office of Management and Budget. OMB has not acted on the request.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Housing Programs					
---	Payments for operation of low-income housing projects (by transfer)	---	(72,000,000)	(72,000,000)	(+72,000,000)	---
	Community Planning and Development					
101-122	Urban homesteading (by transfer)	(11,450,000)	(11,450,000)	---	(-11,450,000)	(-11,450,000)
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	American Battle Monuments Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000
	Federal Emergency Management Agency					
---	Emergency management planning and assistance	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000
	National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
	Space flight, control and data communications					
---	(Rescission)	---	---	-36,077,000	-36,077,000	-36,077,000
101-122	Research and program management (by transfer)	(32,970,000)	(32,970,000)	(45,000,000)	(+12,030,000)	(+12,030,000)

	National Commission on Native American, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Housing					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer).....		---	---	(500,000)	(+500,000)	(+500,000)
	National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer).....		---	---	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)
	Total, Chapter VII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	435,000,000	390,000,000	493,923,000	+58,923,000	+103,923,000
	Appropriations.....	(435,000,000)	(390,000,000)	(530,000,000)	(+95,000,000)	(+140,000,000)
	Rescissions.....	---	---	(-36,077,000)	(-36,077,000)	(-36,077,000)
	(By transfer).....	(44,420,000)	(117,720,000)	(120,800,000)	(+76,380,000)	(+3,080,000)
	CHAPTER VIII					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
---	Highway traffic safety grants (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authorization).....		---	---	(5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
---	Alcohol safety incentive grants: (limitation on obligations).....		---	---	(5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
	CHAPTER IX					
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS					
	Operating Expenses					
101-	Governmental direction and support.....	(99,000)	---	(99,000)	---	(+99,000)
101-	(Rescission).....	(-3,218,000)	---	(-3,218,000)	---	(-3,218,000)
101-	Economic development and regulation.....	(50,000)	---	(50,000)	---	(+50,000)
101-	(Rescission).....	(-10,478,000)	---	(-10,478,000)	---	(-10,478,000)
101-	Public safety and justice.....	(7,750,000)	---	(7,750,000)	---	(+7,750,000)
101-	(Rescission).....	(-5,739,000)	---	(-5,739,000)	---	(-5,739,000)
101-	Public education system (rescission).....	(-6,583,000)	---	(-6,583,000)	---	(-6,583,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
101-	Human support services	(4,840,000)	---	(4,840,000)	---	(+4,840,000)
101-	(Rescission)	(-5,739,000)	---	(-5,739,000)	---	(-5,739,000)
101-	Public works (rescission)	(-8,810,000)	---	(-8,810,000)	---	(-8,810,000)
101-	Washington Convention Center Fund	(2,993,000)	---	(2,993,000)	---	(+2,993,000)
101-	Repayment of loans and interest (rescission)	(-12,336,000)	---	(-12,336,000)	---	(-12,336,000)
101-	Repayment of general fund deficit	---	---	---	---	---
101-	Short-term borrowings	(3,349,000)	---	(3,349,000)	---	(+3,349,000)
101-	Optical and dental benefits	(543,000)	---	(543,000)	---	(+543,000)
101-	Energy adjustment	---	---	---	---	---
101-	Equipment adjustment	---	---	---	---	---
101-	Personal services adjustment	---	---	---	---	---
	Total, Operating expenses, general fund (net)	-33,279,000	---	-33,279,000	---	-33,279,000
	Capital Outlay					
101-	General fund	(76,102,000)	---	(76,102,000)	---	(+76,102,000)
101-	(Rescission)	(-24,215,000)	---	(-24,215,000)	---	(-24,215,000)
	Enterprise Fund					
101-	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	(12,026,000)	---	(12,026,000)	---	(+12,026,000)
101-	(Rescission)	(-17,680,000)	---	(-17,680,000)	---	(-17,680,000)

CHAPTER X					
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
--- Unanticipated needs	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
Total, Chapter X:					
New budget (obligational) authority	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
CHAPTER XI					
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
SENATE					
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
101- Gratuities, deceased Members	98,400	---	98,400	---	+98,400
Library of Congress					
--- Salaries and expenses	912,000	---	---	-912,000	---
Total, Chapter XI:					
New budget (obligational) authority	1,010,400	---	5,098,400	+4,088,000	+5,098,400
Total, Title II:					
New budget (obligational) authority	135,778,400	504,674,000	290,260,400	+154,482,000	-214,413,600
Appropriations	(362,661,400)	(2,301,466,000)	(2,113,191,400)	(+1,750,530,000)	(-188,274,600)
Rescissions	(-226,883,000)	(-1,796,792,000)	(-1,822,931,000)	(-1,596,048,000)	(-26,139,000)
(By transfer)	(1,027,420,000)	(117,720,000)	(144,240,000)	(-883,180,000)	(+26,520,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	TITLE III - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	SENATE					
	Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
---	Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (Reappropriation)	---	---	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
	Total, Title III:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	---	---	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
	Reappropriations	---	---	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
	Grand total:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	135,778,400	615,674,000	428,760,400	+292,982,000	-186,913,600
	Appropriations	(362,661,400)	(2,412,466,000)	(2,250,191,400)	(+1,887,530,000)	(-162,274,600)
	Reappropriations	---	---	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
	Rescissions	(-226,883,000)	(-1,796,792,000)	(-1,822,931,000)	(-1,596,048,000)	(-26,139,000)
	(By transfer)	(1,057,420,000)	(117,720,000)	(144,240,000)	(-913,180,000)	(+26,520,000)